

The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV.

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1904.

NO. 49

LOCAL NOTES.

—Large supply of nut, pea and cannell coal. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—Mrs. John Ripple, of Mount Union, was a visitor to Mapleton last Friday.

—Leave your orders for choice clover and timothy seed. B. O'Connor & Sons.

—A full line of men's, women's and children's underwear at Wright & Dell's.

—Mayer Shapiro, the merchant, went to Baltimore last night to purchase spring goods.

—Rev. J. H. Ake spent the past two days at the home of his parents in Williamsburg.

—Wanted—200 bushels potatoes; 90 cents per bushel in trade. Benj. O'Connor & Sons.

—Frank Pheasant is confined to his home on Reservoir street with an attack of pneumonia.

—Mrs. Isaac Dell, of Latta Grove, visited her daughter, Mrs. John Dougherty, at Ryde last week.

—F. O. Horting and wife, of Mount Union, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Taggart last Sunday.

—George Loy, of Cumberland, Maryland, spent a portion of the past week with M. L. Niece's family.

—Mrs. I. N. Swope and son, Gayton, spent the latter part of last week with her son, Charles, at Williamsport.

—George and Sherman Rodgers and sister, of Warrior Ridge, spent a portion of last week among friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. John M. White was last week summoned to Millin to see her sister, Mrs. Jennie Miller who is seriously ill.

—The Millin County farmers' institute will be held in the Methodist Episcopal church, McVeytown, Friday and Saturday of this week.

—Mrs. William Sherden and sons, John and James, of Altoona, were guest of her sister, Mrs. Werts, last Saturday. They were on their way to visit Mrs. Sherden's parents at Atkinson's Mills, Millin county.

—Mrs. Katharine Miller, of Todd, spent a few days of the past week with G. W. Wright's family. She was on her way home after having spent some time with her sister, Mrs. J. B. Shuman, at State College.

—Another cold wave struck this section last Friday morning, the mercury dropping to two degrees below zero. Sunday rain fell and froze as it touched the ground covering the earth with a mass of ice. Warmer weather has since prevailed.

—Robert H. and Jesse E. Brumbaugh, J. Melvin Miller, W. W. Brumbaugh, A. F. Parker and John S. Hicks are former Mapleton boys employed at the Juniata shops, Altoona, who spent Sunday and Monday with parents and friends in this place.

—The best physic. "Once tried and you will always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets," says William A. Girard, Pease, Vt. These Tablets are the most prompt, most pleasant and most reliable cathartic in use. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—To provide against unnecessary delays in the telegraph service, due to the destruction of wires by wrecks, etc., the wreck crews on the Philadelphia and middle divisions will hereafter be provided with outfits that will enable the wires to be adjusted as soon as the wreckers reached the scene.

—The scratch of a pin may cause the loss of a limb or even death when blood poisoning results from the injury. All danger of this may be avoided, however, by promptly applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It is an antiseptic and quick healing liniment for cuts, bruises and burns. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—Shapiro Bros., the busy merchants, are in the midst of a remarkable reduction sale, particulars of which may be learned fully at their stores. An immense spring stock is being purchased and the purpose of the reduction sale is to clear the shelves for the new goods. See advertisement. Come and see us. Shapiro Bros.

—Need for additional engineers in the freight department of the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad resulted Friday morning in the appointment of five passenger firemen to be freight engineers on this division. Those who were promoted were J. S. McFadden, H. B. Fleck, G. N. Leaman, H. H. Hambricht and C. D. F. Hollenbaugh.

—The protracted meeting which had been in progress in the M. E. church for four weeks closed last Sunday night. During the progress of the meeting there were forty conversions and thirty-five accessions to the church. Of the latter there were nineteen heads of families. The church has been greatly strengthened.

—When you feel blue and that everything goes wrong, take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They will cleanse and invigorate your stomach, regulate your bowels, give you a relish for your food and make you feel that in this old world is a good place to live. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

—A slight freight wreck occurred a short distance west of Mapleton yesterday evening, caused by the breaking of an axle of a car on an eastbound train. Fortunately the train was not running fast at the time or a more serious wreck might have happened. One car was derailed and traffic on Nos. 1 and 2 tracks was delayed for some time. Shortly after this engine No. 2323, westbound, was disabled at BP tower just east of town, caused by the breaking of the connecting rod. No damage was done to the track.

—Miss Elizabeth Bird, of Harrison County, Ky., started early in life to feather her nest well. Her first venture outside of the home nest was when she married "Bud" Martin. When Mr. Martin died she married Edward Crow, a prosperous farmer. When the time came to change she allied herself with William Robbin, and lived happily until the matrimonial season for Mrs. Robbin again rolled around. Then David Buzzard, a widower, appeared. Mrs. Robbin became Mrs. Buzzard recently. Into the Buzzard eyrie the bride carried one little Martin, two little Crows, and one little Robbin. One little Buzzard was already there to welcome them.

Tendency of the Times.

The tendency of medical science is toward preventive measures. The best thought of the world is being given to the subject. It is easier and better to prevent than to cure. It has been fully demonstrated that pneumonia, one of the most dangerous diseases that medical men have to contend with, can be prevented by the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. Pneumonia always results from a cold or from an attack of influenza (grip), and it has been observed that this remedy counteracts any tendency of these diseases toward pneumonia. This has been fully proven in many thousands of cases in which this remedy has been used during the great prevalence of colds and grip in recent years, and can be relied upon with implicit confidence. Pneumonia often results from a slight cold when no danger is apprehended until it is suddenly discovered that there is fever and difficulty in breathing and pains in the chest, then it is announced that the patient has pneumonia. Be on the safe side and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as soon as the cold is contracted. It always cures. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

Public Sale Register.

Saturday, February 27, 1904, Mrs. Frances Greene will sell at her residence in Hare's valley, 4 miles north of Saltillo, Turning-lathe, boring machine, adze, saws, saw-set, broadaxes, augers, planes, toolchest, post-diggers, iron rakes, sewing machine, blacksmith tools, one kitchen table, buggy, saddle, mattocks, iron drill and a number of fine tools too numerous to mention. Sale to commence at one o'clock p. m.

Tuesday, March 15, 1904, Charles I. Stever will sell at the residence of David Stever, 1/2 miles west of Cassville, draft horse, 2 mares, 5 mules, wagon, sleds, harness, saddle, chains, etc. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M., sharp.

Friday, March 18, 1904, E. Miles Smith will sell in Trough Creek valley, 5 miles from Mapleton, 8 miles from Huntingdon, 2 span mules, work horse, 7 head cattle, 19 sheep, brood sow, chickens, turkeys, ducks, wagons, hack, sleigh, mower, all kinds of farming implements, harness, chains, corn, wheat, oats, hay, straw, apples, potatoes, shingles and household and kitchen furniture.

Monday, March 14, 1904, M. F. Lynn will sell in Smith valley, 2 miles east of Cassville and 1 1/2 miles west of Bowman's chapel, brood mare, work horse, colt, 4 milch cows, young cattle, wagon, buggy, farming implements, harness, chains, cream separator, chickens, ducks, turkeys, hay by the ton, etc. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock.

Grand Rally of the P. O. S. of A.

The first semi-annual convention of the P. O. S. of A. of this county for 1904 convened in the I. O. O. F. hall, Huntingdon, at 1.30 p. m., on the 22d inst. District President G. W. Bunn, of Camp 321, called the brethren to order and opened in regular form. The following officers were appointed pro tem.: V. P., T. A. Westbrook, of 321; M. of F., J. W. Lytle, 321; P. P., E. S. Gibboney, of 321. Rev. P. P. Strawinski then led the Camps in devotional exercises after which the following committees were appointed:

Credentials—Lloyd Baker, 59; F. M. Bollinger, 321, and John A. Stevens, 512. Resolutions—P. P. Strawinski, 321; Ed. McCarl, 59, and Fred Latherow, 512.

After the reading of the minutes of the last convention, the committee on credentials reported as delegates, L. Baker, E. McCarl and Loy McCarl, 59; Jno. A. Stevens and Fred Latherow, 512; W. G. Taylor and G. D. Lynn, 662, and P. P. Strawinski, A. P. McElwain and W. F. Peightal, 321. Besides these there were present ten past presidents and one past District President besides many others of 321. The convention was very largely attended and a very interesting meeting was had. The room was fairly filled with delegates and members.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: V. P., Lloyd Baker, 59; M. F., J. W. Lytle, 321; Con., John A. Stevens, 512; secretary, J. G. Dell, 321. The District President then appointed as follows: I. G., W. G. Taylor, 662; O. G., Loy McCarl, 59; chaplain, Rev. P. P. Strawinski, 321.

This was followed by a very able annual report of District President Bunn. He showed that in most of the Camps great activity has manifested itself especially in 59, 662 and 321. Two Camps have been reorganized during the year and one is now about ready for organization. The order throughout the county is in a prosperous condition. The secretary then read a paper on "The Character of Washington."

The following resolutions were adopted: Resolved, That we reaffirm our loyalty to the cardinal principles of our order and pledge renewed efforts to increase our membership throughout the district.

Resolved, That the reappointment of Bro. G. W. Bunn as district president meets our unqualified approval. His liberal offer of prizes to the several Camps is worthy of cordial acceptance and zealous rivalry.

Resolved, That it is our solemn duty as members of the P. O. S. of A. to use our personal influence to keep our young people in our several communities from leaving school at too early an age.

Committee: P. P. Strawinski, Fred Latherow, E. M. McCarl.

The secretary then read a report from State President Chas. H. Stees from which we learn that the order has made in this state a net gain of 3738 during the year and in the same time has banked a net financial gain of \$100,719.75. During the year benefits were paid to the amount of \$244,250.97. The delegates reported prosperity in nearly all the Camps.

After these reports a prepared program was taken up. The first topic for discussion was "The Best Plan by which We Can Create More Interest in the Camps." On this topic Lloyd Baker, 59, read the following very able and carefully prepared paper:

"Our interest in any project is usually measured by what we may get out of it and it is a generally accepted rule that we get out of a thing a fair return for what we put into it. A man's brains yield him a return accordingly as he may invest in the development of brain whether by study, practice or observation. The child is an investment into which the parent puts love, discipline, knowledge and culture and how bitter is the disappointment if the investment yield not profit to the child and honor to the investors. We cannot have silver-toned bells unless we are willing to put the silver into them. These truths will apply to our fraternity. We cannot expect the Camp to be interesting if we are not willing to put time, thought and experience into it. Too many of us are inclined to let 'the other brother' make all the investments and then when we occasionally visit our Camp are inclined to complain of the proceedings being dull and uninteresting. Why should we expect them to be otherwise when we have nothing in them? From the earliest period of man's existence it has been an established maxim that men do not appreciate what costs them nothing. If we are willing to put time, thought and experience into the Camp proceedings I am certain we will not complain of lack

of interest. So much for making the meetings interesting but it should be our aim to create interest among those who have not connected themselves with our brotherhood. We should ever bear in mind that the eyes of the outside world are always upon the members of an organization whether that organization be the church or of a secular society. How quickly we judge of an organization by the impression made upon us by the individuals who compose the organization. The world is hasty in expressing an opinion of the church should one of the weaker members of the flock fall from grace. The judgment is unjust but that fact does not prevent the opinion. So with an organization of the character of the Patriotic Order Sons of America in which each individual member of the organization has taken upon himself an obligation to obey the laws of the land and to support the enactments of his country. When the world sees one of such members profane the name of God, desecrating the Sabbath, becoming intoxicated, or being guilty of some breach of the peace they do not hesitate to judge the organization by such members, and under these circumstances it would be difficult to interest the world in the idea that the Patriotic Order Sons of America is a good organization, or to convince the best men of a community that they should identify themselves therewith.

Brethren, if we want to make our meetings interesting let us put our best efforts into the proceedings and if we wish to create interest among the outsiders let every member resolve to live in accordance with our wholesome laws and strive to emulate the character of the Father of our Country, whose name we bear, in honor, in truth and in virtue. Should we live up to this high standard I venture the assertion that in a very short time the good men and true in every community would be speedily seeking admission to our brotherhood."

The discussion was made by J. W. Lytle, 321, during which he said, "The best way is to remove all fossils from office and fill the chairs with live, active men. This being done, go out and show friendship and brotherly kindness to all with whom we come in contact. The sociable feature of the Camp must not be neglected. A hearty but friendly rivalry is a sure propaganda of Camp activity. Teach the brethren and the world that we live the principles to which we have subscribed." Bro. L. A. Green emphasized the idea of fraternal visitations not only of brethren but of Camp to Camp. He believes in the parade as a factor to growth. District President Bunn next gave a very able talk on the same theme. He pictured the enormous growth of 321. A hearty hand-shake and a pleasant salutation do much to increase fraternal activity. Recognize a brother as such wherever and whenever you meet him. E. S. Gibboney spoke briefly on the topic.

The second topic for consideration, "The Camp a Factor in Good Citizenship," was opened by S. G. Rudy, 321. There is no question but that the Camp is a strong factor in the development of the principles which combine to form a good citizen of each of its members. We are a strong factor toward the grand patriotic product. Our training is not for a day but for all time. One of the foundation principles of our order is the training of young men to exercise the function of true citizenship. F. M. Bollinger, 321, and W. G. Taylor, 662, each spoke briefly on this topic. It was further discussed by L. A. Green, 321, who thinks we should insist on having the officers of the law do their duty. He deplores the profanity found in our town and much more deplores the fact that those in authority seem to laugh at it. F. W. Stewart, 321, showed vividly what we mean by good citizenship and how the Camp endeavors to prepare its young men for the duties of citizenship.

Jno. D. Grove, 321, delivered an oration on Washington's principles. To us, citizens of America, it belongs above all others to show respect to the memory of Washington, especially when we consider those sober maxims of public policy in his farewell address. He urges us to preserve the union of states and abhor the "old world" example. The name and memory of Washington will never be forgotten. Jefferson said, "The north and the south will hang together while they have him to hang to." As we this 22d day of February do honor to the name of Washington, let us not forget that our fel-

low citizens from the Atlantic to the Pacific are doing the same. J. Hall Miller, 321, spoke briefly on this theme.

The third topic, "The Relation of the P. O. S. of A. to the public schools," was opened by C. C. Brewster, 321. He suggests that we act as guards to the public schools and march hand in hand with the schools. Beware of the fact that the enemy is lying in wait to work demoralization in the schools of our republic. The schoolhouse being the chief bulwark of our nation, we cannot be too zealous in supporting the teacher. One of the fundamental principles of our order is the support of the public schools. J. G. Dell spoke on the topic which was further discussed by L. A. Green and J. W. Allison, 321. T. A. Westbrook thinks every Camp should have a committee whose duty it is to visit the schools.

District President Bunn made a very appropriate closing address. He expects to organize one new Camp soon. The convention then adjourned to meet at Three Springs in August. Several of the brethren said this was the most interesting and instructive conventions that they ever attended.

J. G. DELL,

Secretary.

Ida May Wilson.

Ida Wilson, daughter of W. H. and Alida Mary Wilson, died at the home of the parents in Mapleton at 3.50 o'clock Thursday evening, February 18, 1904, of croupous pneumonia. She was aged six years, two months and two days. Ida was a bright, beautiful child of sweet disposition and a general favorite wherever known. The remains were interred Saturday afternoon in the U. B. cemetery, services conducted by Rev. H. W. Kohler, being held in the Presbyterian church at two o'clock.

We had a little treasure once,
She was our joy and pride,
We loved her, Ah! perhaps too well,
For soon she slept and died.

All is dark within our dwelling,
Lonely are our hearts to-day,
For the one we loved so dearly
Has forever passed away.

Resolutions of Respect.

The following resolutions have been adopted by Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F.:

Whereas, The messenger of death has again invaded our fellowship and called from among us Past Grand, Brother Harry Barkley, a charter member of this Lodge whose dissolution occurred January 31, 1904, and

Whereas, Bro. Barkley was an honored member of our fraternity, an active worker in the ranks of our membership and an ardent supporter of the principles of Odd Fellowship it is our duty to make record of his virtues, therefore be it,

Resolved, That our sorrow be hereby expressed and that we tender to his widow and orphaned children our sympathies in their bereavement and commend them for consolation to Him who has promised to execute judgment for the fatherless and the widow.

Resolved, That these resolutions be entered upon the records of the Lodge, that they be published in the Mapleton Item and that a copy be sent to the widow of our deceased brother.

Resolved, That out of respect to Bro. Barkley the members wear the usual badge of mourning for a period of thirty days and that the charter of the lodge be draped for a like period.

Submitted in F. L. & T.

JOHN G. GILLAM,
J. W. BRINGER,
I. N. SWOPE.

Legend of February.

Why Februarys has twenty-eight days is explained in the legends of the past. A French publication devotes one column to this curious subject. One is of an old woman, who tending her flock, ridiculed the month because it had dealt so leniently with her and her sheep. Then February felt insulted, and made leap year, and borrowed a cold day from March, and froze her and her flock. There is a Norman legend which makes it out that February had originally as many days as other months, but February was a confirmed gambler, and lost at dominoes a day both to January and to March. Strange to say, there is an old story of Egypt, wherein the God of February plays forfeits with the moon and loses certain days.—Ee.

A Mother's Recommendation.

I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a number of years and have no hesitancy in saying that it is the best remedy for coughs, colds and croup I have ever used in my family. I have not words to express my confidence in this remedy. —Mrs. J. A. Moore, North Star, Mich. For sale by J. G. Gillam; James O. Heaton, Cassville.

A Commercial Buyer's Graft.
The business I am connected with uses some anilines, and once when our chemist was absent I saw a salesman from a company with whom we had never dealt. He did not catch my name, and after the offer of a cigar, he leaned forward and whispered:
"If you can get those colors in, I'll see that you get five per cent. on all orders." I looked a little astounded, and he hastened to add:
"Make it ten per cent." This tempted me into leading him on and I said:
"Oh, you don't do as well as your neighbors." He straightened up and said:
"Fix the price on that color \$1.50 per pound (he had already quoted \$1 per pound on it), and we'll give you sixty-five cents on every pound you order."
As we order 300 or 400 pounds at a time, this would make a very tidy sum. Needless to say, the order was not placed. But I did not tell the fellow the reason. Another aniline salesman once told me he had to do it or lose his job. I simply told him we tested and bought goods on their merits and did not take commissions.—A Prominent Manufacturer, in the World.

Correcting a Blunder.
He was given two very important letters to mail, one addressed to Cleveland, Ohio, and the other to Liverpool, England. As he was about to place them in the receptacles in the post-office the clerk's eagle eye detected that his employer had made a slight mistake. He had placed the five-cent stamp required for foreign postage on the Cleveland letter and the two-cent one on the Liverpool missive. The alert clerk was, of course, equal to the emergency, and soon had the matter adjusted all right. Then he fairly flew down Market street to report the mistake that had been made to his employer.
"You're a brick, my boy," said the busy man, "and you don't know how much I appreciate you. How did you fix it?"
"Oh, easily," he replied. "I just changed the addresses."—Philadelphia Telegram.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York. Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It's a pity that a miser who has money to burn can't take it with him when he dies.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

The most costly chair in existence belongs to the Pope. It is of silver—worth \$90,000.

JUNE TINT BUTTER COLOR makes top of the market butter.

Planets revolve, but shooting stars are not necessarily revolvers.

Pls's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

In Finland reindeer are worth \$7.50 a head. A reindeer can travel about 130 miles a day.

10,000 Plants for 15c.
This is a remarkable offer the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., makes. They will send you their big plant and seed catalog, together with enough seed to grow

1,000 fine solid Cabbages.
2,000 delicious Carrots,
2,000 Blanching, nutty Celery,
2,000 rich, buttery Lettuce,
1,000 splendid Onions,
1,000 rare, luscious Radishes,
1,000 gloriously brilliant Flowers.

This great offer is made in order to induce you to try their warranted seeds—for when you once plant them you will grow no others, and

ALL FOR BUT 16c. POSTAGE, providing you will return this notice, and if you will send them 20c. in postage, they will add to the above a package of the famous Berliner Cauliflower. [A.C.L.]

In 1835 there were about 370,000 elephants. Now there are less than 10,000.

FRAUDS IN A BALE OF HAY.
Frauds in Watch Cases.

According to an article in the Cincinnati Commercial, a fifty-one pound stone was recently found in that city secreted in a bale of hay of eighty pounds.

This is not as bad as finding a lump of lead of nearly one-half the weight of the solid gold watch case secreted in the centre of the case.

Gold watch cases are sold by weight, and no one can see where this lead is secreted until the springs of the case are taken out and the lead will be found secreted behind them.

These cases are made by companies who profess to be honest, but furnish the means to the dishonest to rob the public. It is not pleasant for anyone to find that he has lugged a lump of lead in his watch case.

Another trick of the makers of spurious solid gold watch cases is to stamp the case "U. S. Assay." The United States does not stamp any article made out of gold and silver except coin, and the fakir, by using this stamp, wants to make the public believe that the Government had something to do with the stamping or guaranteeing the fineness of watch cases.

Another trick of the watch fakir is to advertise a watch described as a solid gold filled watch with a twenty or twenty-five year guarantee. These watches are generally sent C. O. D., and if the purchaser has paid for the watch he finds that the company which guaranteed the watch to wear is not in existence.

The Duerber-Hampden Watch Company, of Canton, Ohio, who are constantly exposing these frauds, will furnish the names of the manufacturers who are in this questionable business.

In France and Germany potatoes are the staff or life. N. Y.—9

FAMINE FOLLOWS COLD

Greatest Suffering For the Poor in Ten Years.

DESTITUTION IN NEW YORK

More Calls on the Charity Organization Society For Aid Than in a Decade Past—Misery Due to the Cumulative Effects of Long Continued Cold—Many People Perish.

New York City.—Not in ten years has there been such suffering among the poor as now, according to the officials of the Charity Organization Society. Since the severe cold weather began applications for assistance have been pouring in from all parts of the city, and many of the visitors connected with the organization are compelled to work far into the night to get through with the day's work.

While the destitution cases have been numerous all winter, they have greatly increased during the last few weeks. This is ascribed to the cumulative effects of long continued cold, which has broken down once able-bodied men, who, a few weeks ago, were hopeful of obtaining employment, but who, ill-nourished, have succumbed to the various diseases more or less directly due to zero temperature. A few instances will show in clearer light the terrors of the cold to the poor.

A year ago a young boiler fireman was in such comfortable circumstances that he could send his wife to Europe. Now he is compelled to ask aid to keep himself and his family. After the wife returned from abroad in the fall the young man lost the position he had owing to a strike. On the money he had saved he managed to support her and his three children, all of whom are under five years of age, for some weeks, while he sought another position. In the meanwhile the cold came and the young fellow contracted bronchitis. He found employment, but owing to the disease was unable to hold it longer than a week. When the case was reported it was found that the family was entirely without food and behind in their rent.

On the upper east side the visitors of the society found a mother and two daughters who had been getting along for some months very comfortably, all three working. The younger daughter contracted rheumatism while going to and from her work, and the income of the family was decreased, while the expenditure was added to by the care and drugs necessary for the patient. The family were people of considerable education and felt their position keenly. The sick girl has been placed in a sanitarium.

A peculiar case was discovered on the east side, not far from Fourteenth street. A factory hand, out of work, and having a young wife and one child dependent on him, pawned his overcoat while the weather was still mild. In consequence he has been greatly hindered in his search for employment. The visitors of the organization found him suffering from a severe attack of grip incidental to searching for work during the zero temperature.

Farmer Frozen to Death.
Saratoga, N. Y.—James Winney, eighty-seven years old, a farmer living near Grangerville, Saratoga County, was found frozen to death.

Unconscious From Cold.
Paterson, N. J.—In rooms of frigid temperature and bare of furniture, Mrs. Grace Hartley was found on a heap of rags, at 429 Straight street. The woman was unconscious. She was removed to St. Joseph's Hospital. Mrs. Hartley said she had been in the house for several days without food.

LIFE SAVED BY TELEPHONE.

House Afire, Grandmother Helpless, Alarm Spread by Child.

Toledo, Ohio.—Walter S. Bunce, of Sandusky, has been living at his country residence, two miles above Waterville, on the Naumee, this winter. One night recently the family went to prayer meeting, leaving the house in charge of Mr. Bunce's mother, who is paralyzed, and of his little son.

Fire started in the kitchen and was well under way before the child discovered it. The grandmother was unable to help herself, and the boy could not move her. Finally the grandmother instructed the child to go to the telephone and call "Central" at Waterville.

The child succeeded in making the operator understand, and every telephone in the neighborhood was utilized to spread the alarm. Neighbors reached the house in time to save the grandmother and her grandson, but the house, barn and other farm buildings were destroyed.

JAGGERS CONFESSES TO ARSON.

Convicted Murderer Admits Having Destroyed a Grocery Store.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—George Jagers, who has been convicted of the murder of Mrs. Victor E. Bevins, confessed in Newton jail that he destroyed Van Asken's grocery store, at Dingman's, Pa., a few months ago. He said that he first robbed the place and then poured kerosene about it and set it afire.

Jagers shot Mr. and Mrs. Bevins through a kitchen window on October 23. The former recovered from his wounds. Jagers still denies the shooting.

APPEAL FROM THE CZAR

Proclamation to the People Assails the Action of Japan.

Explains the Unpreparedness of Russia For War, and the Necessity For Patience.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—An official proclamation explaining the unpreparedness of Russia for war and the necessity for the exercise of patience by her people has been issued here. It is as follows:

"Some days have now elapsed since all Russia was shaken with profound indignation against an enemy who suddenly broke off negotiations, and by a treacherous attack endeavored to obtain an easy success in a war long desired. The Russian nation, with natural impatience, desires prompt vengeance and awaits feverishly news from the Far East.

"The unity and strength of the Russian people leave no room for doubt that Japan will receive the chastisement she deserves for her treachery and provocation to war at a time when our beloved sovereign desired to maintain peace among the nations. The conditions under which hostilities are being carried on compel us to wait with patience news of the success of our troops, which cannot occur before decisive actions are fought by the Russian army.

"The distance of the territory and the desire of the Emperor to maintain peace were the causes of the impossibility of more complete and earlier preparations for war. Much time is now necessary in order to strike at Japan blows worthy of the dignity and might of Russia, and, while sparing as much as possible the shedding of blood of her children, to inflict just chastisement upon the nation which has provoked the struggle. Russia must await the event in patience, being sure that our army will avenge an hundredfold that provocation.

"Operations on land must not be expected for some time yet, and we cannot obtain early news from the theatre of war. The useless shedding of blood is unworthy the greatness and power of Russia.

"Our country displays such unity and desire for self-sacrifice on behalf of the national cause that all true news from the scene of hostilities will be immediately due to the entire nation."

The general staff announced that the War Office was willing to accept volunteers for service in the Far East. They must be under forty years old, and have had military training. These volunteers will be enrolled in the reserve battalions under Vice-roy Alexieff.

M. Pleske has been relieved from his temporary post of Minister of Finance, and transferred to the Council of the Empire.

LINER AFIRE IN MIDOCEAN.

Officers of Pallanza Prevent Panic While Flames Rage in Hold.

Halifax, N. S.—After nearly foundering on one side of the Atlantic, the Hamburg-American liner Pallanza, which arrived from Hamburg, was seriously threatened by a fire which broke out when the steamer was within 500 miles of the American coast. For five hours the crew worked to subdue the flames, which raged in the cargo, and finally conquered them by the injection of steam into the hold. Though there was intense excitement among the 138 passengers, there was no panic, the officers of the ship acting with great coolness and repeatedly assuring every one that there was no danger.

Find Woman Guilty.

The jury in the case of Pearl Scott, Florence Leftwich and Clay Hillman, white, charged with the murder of an engine driver named Scully, at the home of Pearl Scott, at Selma, Ala., brought in a verdict at noon. Pearl Scott was convicted of murder in the second degree and given twelve years in the Penitentiary. The Leftwich and Hillman women were discharged.

Mine Owners Warned.

Governor Peabody has strongly advised the mine owners in the Cripple Creek (Colo.) district to make terms with the union miners, who have been on strike since last August. "I think I have done my duty in bringing about law and order," says the Governor, "and now I will place the burden on your shoulders."

Convicts Kill a Governor.

About 200 laborers and convicts, at Chatham, Galapagos Islands, belonging to Ecuador, recently mutined and killed Leonardo Reina, the Governor of the islands, and several others. The mutineers also committed robberies and destroyed valuable property.

Cape Colony Premier Resigns.

Sir John Gordon Sprigg, the Premier of Cape Colony, who was defeated in the Parliamentary election recently held in East London, which he had represented for nearly thirty years, has resigned the Premiership.

Twelve Hurt in Wreck.

The Florida Limited, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, was wrecked near Atlanta, Ga. The cars were overturned and twelve persons were injured.

Arrested For Murder.
For the terribly brutal murder of John Drake, colored, John Jones was arrested at Baltimore, Md.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Mexico, D. F.
"Mexico, D. F." as the postmark on all Mexican postal matter reads, means "District Federal," or Federal District, and corresponds to our Washington, D. C.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.
WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

It doesn't take very much of a philosopher to draw moral deductions from the misfortunes of others.

The Editor of the Rural New Yorker.
Than whom there is no better Potato Expert in the Country, says, "Salzer's Earliest Potato is the earliest of 38 earliest sorts, tried by me, yielding 464 bu. per acre." Salzer's Early Wisconsin yielded for the Rural New Yorker 736 bu. per acre. Now Salzer has heavier yielding varieties than above. See Salzer's catalog.

JUST SEND 10c. IN STAMPS
and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive lots of farm seed samples and their big catalog, which is brim full of rare things for the gardener and farmer, easily worth \$100.00 to every wide-awake farmer. [A.C.L.]
It describes Salzer's Teosinte, yielding 160,000 lbs. per acre of rich green fodder, Salzer's Victoria Rape, yielding 60,000 lbs. of sheep and hog food per acre, together with Salzer's New National Oats, which has a record of 300 bu. per acre, in 30 States, so also full description of Alfalfa Clover, Giant Incarnat Clover, Alsike, Timothy and thousands of other fodder plants, Grasses, Wheat, Speltz, Barley, etc.

A Ducal Crack Shot.
The Archduchess Augusta of Austria has just proved herself a good shot and a brave one. On a recent hunting party she chanced upon a large boar and coolly shot him dead.



Mrs. Haskell, Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order Good Templars, of Silver Lake, Mass., tells of her cure by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: Four years ago I was nearly dead with inflammation and ulceration. I endured daily untold agony, and life was a burden to me. I had used medicines and washes internally and externally until I made up my mind that there was no relief for me. Calling at the home of a friend, I noticed a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. My friend endorsed it highly and I decided to give it a trial to see if it would help me. It took patience and perseverance for I was in bad condition, and I used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for nearly five months before I was cured, but what a change, from despair to happiness, from misery to the delightful exhilarating feeling health always brings. I would not change back for a thousand dollars, and your Vegetable Compound is a grand medicine."

"I wish every sick woman would try it and be convinced."—Mrs. IDA HASKELL, Silver Lake, Mass. Worthy Vice Templar, Independent Order of Good Templars.

When a medicine has been successful in more than a million cases, is it justice to yourself to say, without trying it, "I do not believe it would help me"?

Surely you cannot wish to remain weak, and sick and discouraged, exhausted with each day's work. You have some derangement of the feminine organism, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you just as surely as it has others.

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., says:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain if I had known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a few months sooner, for I tried many remedies without finding anything which helped me before I tried the Vegetable Compound. I dreaded the approach of the menstrual period every month, as it meant much suffering and pain. Some months the flow was very scanty and others it was profuse, but after I had used the Compound for two months I became regular and natural, and so I continued until I felt perfectly well, and the parts were strengthened to perform the work without assistance and pain. I am like a different woman now, where before I did not care to live, and I am pleased to testify as to the good your Vegetable Compound has done for me." Sincerely yours, Mrs. TILLIE HART, Larimore, N.D.

Be it, therefore, believed by all women who are ill that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the medicine they should take. It has stood the test of time, and it has hundreds of thousands of cures to its credit. Women should consider it unwise to use any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham, whose address is Lynn, Mass., will answer cheerfully and without cost all letters addressed to her by sick women. Perhaps she has just the knowledge that will help your case—try her to-day—it costs nothing.

Many a well informed woman has her servant girl to thank for it.

PORTER'S
COUGH BALSAM
Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Shortness of Breath and all Affections of the Lungs.
Who wants them?
MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S
SEVENTY YEARS A STANDARD

CAPSICUM VASELINE
(PUT UP IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES)
A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and sore throat. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many peoples say "tis the best of all of your preparations." Price 15c. at all druggists or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail. No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. **CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.,** 17 State Street, NEW YORK CITY.

THE FUNERAL OF HANNA

Impressive Services Held in the Senate Chamber.

BODY TAKEN TO CLEVELAND

The President, Cabinet, Supreme Court Judges and Members of the House of Representatives Attend—Eulogy and Prayer by the Chaplain of the Senate—No Military Escort.

Washington, D. C.—Extreme simplicity and solemnity characterized the funeral ceremony conducted over the body of Marcus A. Hanna, late Senator from Ohio, in the Senate Chamber. No band and no military escort accompanied the modest funeral procession which left the Arlington Hotel and slowly wended its way up Capitol Hill to the Senate entrance of the National legislative building. Borne on the shoulders of eight Capitol policemen, the flower laden coffin was carried to the head of the centre aisle of the Senate. In the chamber were the President and his Cabinet, a representative gathering of the diplomatic corps, the Supreme Court and the members of the Senate and the House of Representatives, while close beside the bier sat the grief-stricken members of the late Senator's family. A short prayer offered by the chaplain of the House, a brief eulogy and prayer by the chaplain of the Senate, the singing of "Nearer, My God, to Thee," by the Gridiron Club Quartet and the benediction constituted the ceremony, and those who had gathered to pay this last tribute to the dead Senator filed silently out of the chamber. The brevity and simplicity of the service and the high rank of the men gathered to take part in it rendered it imposing, and throughout it seemed to accord with the simple tastes and democratic habits of the man in whose memory it was conducted.

The train bearing the body of Senator Hanna left Washington for Cleveland with all the members of the Senator's family and a number of personal friends. The coffin was taken from the Pennsylvania Railroad station by the committee of Senators and Representatives in charge of the funeral. The train consisted of one baggage car, a dining car, two Pullman sleepers, a private car and an observation car. The coffin was placed in the observation car, and around it were banked the flowers.

INDICTED FOR LAND FRAUDS.

Arrest of Four Western Operators Ordered by Washington Grand Jury.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of the investigation of alleged wholesale public land frauds in many Western States the Grand Jury of the District of Columbia reported a joint indictment for conspiracy against John A. Benson, a wealthy real estate operator of San Francisco; Frederick A. Hyde, of San Francisco, closely identified with Benson in land affairs; Henry C. Dimond, of California, an attorney representing Benson, and Hyde and Joost H. Schneider, of Tucson, Arizona, an agent of Benson and Hyde.

Bench warrants were issued and Schneider was arrested. He was taken before Justice Barnard, and the latter fixed his bail at \$20,000. Schneider has been a witness before the Grand Jury in the cases against the other defendants. Benson has been indicted here on a charge of bribery, and is now believed to be in New York, while Hyde is thought to be in San Francisco.

TRAIN FALLS 350 FEET.

Baltimore and Ohio Freight Goes Over Mountainside.

Wheeling, W. Va.—A Baltimore and Ohio freight train went over the mountainside to the rocks, 350 feet below. The cars jumped the track at Everett tunnel just west of Piedmont. The entire train went over the embankment and was broken up. Fireman E. P. Egan, of Westport, was killed. Horton Kenney, engineer, of Cumberland, jumped and escaped with a broken leg.

This is the second bad accident that has happened on the seventeen-mile grade in the last few months. The place at which these wrecks have occurred is one of the most dangerous on the Baltimore and Ohio system. On one side there is a sheer descent into the valley, in many places of hundreds of feet, and when a train goes over there it is usually reduced to kindling wood.

INSURANCE CONCERN GONE.

Receiver Asked For Because of Liabilities After Baltimore Fire.

Baltimore, Md.—Application was made for the appointment of a receiver for the Old Town Fire Insurance Company, of Baltimore. It is alleged the company is unable to pay the claims against it by reason of the fire. The company is said to have assets of \$124,970, and liabilities of \$254,970.

The policies not affected by the fire have been taken over by an out-of-town company.

Died in a Sleeping Car.

Charles L. Shay, of Bradford, Pa., was found dead in a lower berth of a sleeping car at Welland, Ont. His death was due to consumption.

MYSTERY IN TWO DEATHS

Bridgeport Man and a Maid Servant Killed in His House.

News of the Tragedy Telephoned to a Neighbor by Mrs. Canfield, Wife of One of the Victims.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Joseph B. Canfield, superintendent of the Canfield Rubber Company, and his Swedish maid servant, Vinda Andersen, were found dead in their bedrooms in the Canfield residence, 840 Colorado avenue.

Mrs. Canfield was found in another bedroom of the house too dazed to make a coherent statement.

When the case was first reported to the police they began work on the theory that Mr. Canfield and the maid had been poisoned. A hasty investigation, however, convinced them that the double tragedy was the result of asphyxiation by coal gas from a hot air furnace.

Further inquiry seemed to weaken that theory. It was learned, for instance, that a window in the bedroom where Mr. Canfield's body lay in bed was open about eight inches, and that the air must have blown directly across the bed. That Mr. Canfield, who was an athlete of considerable local fame, should have been killed by the gas, while his wife, whose health is poor, was not completely overcome by it, is regarded by the police as remarkable.

Mrs. Canfield explains that she and her husband occupied separate bedrooms that night.

The police have established the fact that Mr. and Mrs. Canfield returned here from New York City at midnight on Wednesday. They went directly to their home. Before retiring Mr. Canfield banked a hot air furnace in his house with coal.

In a statement to the police Mr. Hammond said that at about 12 o'clock one night Mrs. Canfield called him up on the telephone saying she was ill and was afraid her husband was dead. Mr. Hammond telephoned to A. H. Canfield, a brother of the dead Mr. Canfield, and then responded to Mrs. Canfield's appeal for help.

On entering the house, he says, he smelled coal gas. Canfield was dead in bed, the maid, who occupied a room on the floor above, was also dead, and two bull terriers were found prostrate on the floor, semi-conscious. Newspapers bearing a recent date and several bottles of milk, most of which was sour, were found upon the porches of the house.

The police, after a systematic search of the house, found that the drafts in the furnace were closed. The furnace fire was burned in the centre of the fire pit, and the conditions were favorable to a circulation of coal gas through the house.

Canfield was about thirty years old, and his marriage about two years ago to Mae Kathryn Donnell, a girl employed in his factory, incurred the displeasure of his parents. To all appearances, however, the pair lived happily after overcoming the objections raised by Canfield's parents.

INSURANCE LOSS, \$31,095,132.

Many Baltimore Wholesale Houses in Pool Will Get Nothing.

Baltimore, Md.—The Baltimore Underwriter prints the losses of all fire insurance companies in the Baltimore fire. The total gross loss is \$32,864,894, of which \$6,000,000 falls upon the local companies. The estimated total of salvage is \$1,769,762, which leaves a net loss to the insurance companies of \$31,095,132. Many of the large wholesale dry goods houses formed an insurance pool among themselves, which amounted to about \$5,000,000, from which practically nothing will be realized.

Another development is that very few tenants of the so-called fireproof buildings carried insurance.

INDICTED ON 42 COUNTS.

But Defendant's Bail in Land Frauds Case Is Reduced \$8000.

Washington, D. C.—Joost H. Schneider, of Tucson, Ariz., who recently was indicted on forty-two counts, and arrested here for alleged complicity in public land frauds in the West, was released from custody under \$12,000 bonds. He was brought up in the Criminal Court on a petition for a writ of habeas corpus, which alleged illegal arrest and excessive bail. The former point was waived to avoid delay, and Justice Pritchard sustained the contention of excessive bail by reducing the amount from \$20,000 to \$12,000.

British Guiana's Duties.

At the opening of the Legislature, at British Guiana, the Governor, Sir James Alexander Swettenham, announced that a preference of ten per cent. in duties would be given to imports from the United Kingdom and Canada.

Six Men Shot in Poolroom Raid.

In an effort to close up a poolroom that had been run for a long time in the outskirts of Madison, Ill., three constables, augmented by a posse of citizens, and bearing warrants for the arrest of six men connected with the poolroom, precipitated a riot, which resulted in the shooting of six men.

Fire Destroys Paint Works.

Fire destroyed the F. W. Devoe & Reynolds paint works, in Brooklyn, N. Y., doing about \$400,000 damages.

SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

RELY ON PE-RU-NA TO FIGHT

CATARRH, COUGHS, COLDS, GRIP

Peruna for coughs and colds in children.



SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH

Use Pe-ru-na for La Grippe and Winter Catarrh.

IN EVERY country of the civilized world the Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges committed to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs.

Whenever coughs or colds, la grippe or pneumonia make their appearance among the children these Sisters are not disconcerted, but know exactly the remedies to apply.

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never-failing safeguard.

Sisters of St. Joseph, of the Deaf Mute Institute, 1849 Cass Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:

"We appreciate Peruna very much. It certainly does good work with catarrh and also with colds and la grippe. We have faith in Peruna and have inspired many others with same. We do not like to be without it. It has certainly kept us from being very sick. It did a world of good last winter for our little ones. Thanking you for your kindness to us and our afflicted ones, we remain, yours gratefully,

"SISTERS OF ST. JOSEPH."

Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit, Mich., reads as follows:

Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir:—"The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngitis, and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured."

This young girl was under the care of the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat, with good results as the above letter testifies.

From a Catholic institution in Central Ohio comes the following recommendation from the Sister Superior:

"Some years ago a friend of our institution recommended to us Dr. Hartman's Peruna as an excellent remedy for the influenza, of which we then had several cases which threatened to be of a serious character.

Waste of Public Money.

An instructive little item, going to show how public money is wasted by "the services," is mentioned by a committee which has been inquiring into waste at Gibraltar. The committee discovered that \$210,000 was spent to build an ammunition store, and \$235,000 more to make it into a cold-meat depot.

Billion Dollar Grass and Alfalfa.

When we introduced Billion Dollar Grass three years ago, little did we dream it would be the most talked of grass in America, the biggest, quick, hay producer on earth, but this has come to pass.

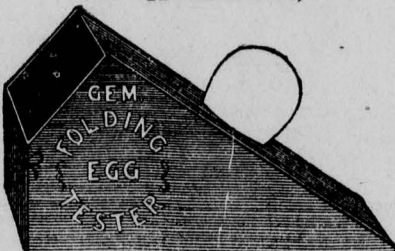
Agr. Editors wrote about it, Agr. College Professors lectured about it, Agr. Institute Orators talked about it, while in the farm home by the quiet fireside, in the corner grocery, in the village postoffice, at the creamery, at the depot, in fact wherever farmers gathered, Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass, that wonderful grass, good for 5 to 14 tons per acre, and lots of pasture besides, is always a theme worthy of the farmer's voice.

A. Walford, Westlore Farms, Pa., writes: "I have 60 acres in Salzer's Alfalfa Clover. It is immense. I cut three crops this season and have lots of pasture besides."

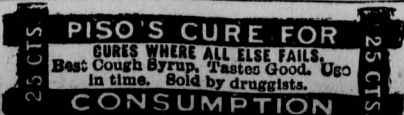
JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10c. IN STAMPS to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [A.C.L.]

The Danish Parliament has adopted a proposal to raise the payment of members of the House from \$1.66 to \$2.75 a day.

An Egg Tester Free.



Together with an incubator and brooder catalogue, containing among much other valuable and interesting information a colored plate, showing by eighteen views the development of the chick in the shell, free, by sending to Geo. A. Stahl, Quincy, Ill., four cents to pay for postage and packing.



medicines, and it gives me pleasure to add my praise to that of thousands who have used it. For years I suffered with catarrh

of the stomach, all remedies proving valueless for relief. Last spring I went to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by a change of climate, and while there a friend advised

me to try Peruna. After using two bottles I found myself very much improved. The remains of my old disease being now so slight, I consider myself cured, yet for a while I intend to continue the use of Peruna. I am now treating another patient with your medicine. She has been sick with malaria and troubled with leucorrhoea. I have no doubt that a cure will be speedily effected."

These are samples of letters received by Dr. Hartman from the various orders of Catholic Sisters throughout the United States.

The names and addresses to these letters have been withheld from respect to the Sisters, but will be furnished on request.

One-half of the diseases which afflict mankind are due to some catarrhal derangement of the mucous membrane lining some organ or passage of the body.

A remedy that would act immediately upon the congested mucous membrane, restoring it to its normal state, would consequently cure all these diseases. Catarrh is catarrh wherever located, whether it be in the head, throat, lungs, stomach, kidneys or pelvic organs. A remedy that will cure it in one location will cure it in all locations. Peruna cures catarrh wherever located.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

GUARANTEED CURE for all bowel troubles, appendicitis, biliousness, bad breath, bad blood, wind on the stomach, bloated bowels, foul mouth, headache, indigestion, pimples, pains after eating, liver trouble, sallow skin and dizziness. When your bowels don't move regularly you are sick. Constipation kills more people than all other diseases together. It starts chronic ailments and long years of suffering. No matter what ails you, start taking CASCARETS today, for you will never get well and stay well until you get your bowels right. Take our advice, start with Cascarets today under absolute guarantee to cure or money refunded. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Never sold in bulk. Sample and booklet free. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

FARQUHAR MACHINERY

Send for handsome new 1904 Catalogue.

AJAX PORTABLE AND TRACTION ENGINES

THRASHING MACHINES
All kinds—20 to 40 inch.

PENNSYLVANIA GRAIN DRILLS
Disc and Hoe. Improved for 1904.

PORTABLE SAW MILLS
With friction feed and log turner.

A. B. Farquhar Co., Ltd.
York, Pa.

Looking for a Home ?

Then why not keep in view the fact that the farming lands of



Western Canada

are sufficient to support a population of 50,000,000 or over? The immigration for the past six years has been phenomenal.

FREE Homestead Lands

easily accessible, while other lands may be purchased from Railway and Land Companies. The grain and grazing lands of Western Canada are the best on the continent, producing the best grain and cattle (fed on grass alone) ready for market.

Markets, Schools, Railways and all other conditions make Western Canada an enviable spot for the settler.

For a descriptive Atlas and other information apply to Mr. W. D. SCOTT, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

FREE SPRAYER 250

FREE catalogue for the asking.

THE COMET

Sprays trees, plants and vines, sprinkles lawns, washes windows, carriages, etc. Has no equal, sells on sight. Sprays from bucket or barrel 50 feet. You want it.

H. B. BUSLEE, Johnstown, Ohio.

FREE

OUR BOOKLET W—all about Catarrh and Lung—our treatment too, if we don't cure you. No matter how long standing or how many doctors have failed, we guarantee to cure you or it costs you nothing.

50 YEARS OF SUCCESS AND 70,000 CURES.

Write today.

Wistarian Co., 1123 Broadway, New York.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. E. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

GREGORY SEEDS

Successfully sown for nearly half a century.

Catalogue free. J. J. H. Gregory & Son, Marlborough, Mass.

ONE YEAR.....	\$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....	.50
THREE MONTHS.....	.25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa., as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

Our neighbor Wilson Houck bought the Amos Smith mansion for \$200.

Three zero mornings last week. Not much room for complaint of the ground pig weather.

W. T. Boring and wife and Misses Ida and Emma Chilcott visited J. W. Wright's in Henderson township last week.

J. Coleman Pheasant is taking advantage of the sledding whenever possible in getting the timber on the ground for his new barn.

N. Q. Wright is quite proud of a full blooded Scotch collie dog presented to him by his brother-in-law, Dr. Glasgow, of Glen Campbell, Jefferson county, Pa.

J. F. Swope last week purchased the Oliver Brown property for \$650. A few years ago the writer decided this same property to Mrs. Brown No. 1 for less than half what Mr. Swope pays for it and yet Mr. Swope has a bargain in it.

Now that we have two men elected to the office of road supervisor who have in time past proven themselves to be efficient officials we sincerely hope they will purchase another road machine so that both sides of the township can have the advantage of the machines in the spring when the roads can be worked to good advantage, which can't be done with one machine.

Dr. Hamilton removed a fatty tumor from Mrs. N. Q. Wright last week. It was over three inches in diameter. The Mrs. is getting along nicely. She says about the only inconvenience she has is the confinement. We are certainly fortunate to have an M. D. in our midst that can perform such operations successfully without the patient going to the hospital and run the risk of an operation from the hands of one that is using the knife for the first time.

I am pleased to see the announcement of J. Quincy Dell as candidate for the office of director of the poor. The writer remembers seeing Quincy's great grandfather near sixty years ago who was then an elderly gentleman, and I was well acquainted with his descendants down to the present but don't remember of any one ever asking for a political office in this county. Quincy is a Christian gentleman that I feel sure would do his duty to the unfortunate poor and one who knows the worth of a dollar honestly earned which would cause him to look after the interest of the taxpayers as well.

CALVIN.

J. M. Wright finished his butchering on Monday.

H. D. Bowman is in Altoona seeking employment.

Mr. Ground Hog still continues his weather record.

John Bowman lost his valuable horse Barney a few days ago.

D. C. Roland has purchased the S. L. Glasgow property. Consideration \$210.

James Stapleton has rented the Adam Roland farm and will move there April 1st.

J. C. Shaffer and wife have been confined for the last ten days to their rooms with gripe.

H. L. Steel is home from Bellwood recuperating his health, which has been somewhat out for a few weeks.

S. H. Pheasant and wife are ill at their home. J. C. Pheasant has been housed with gripe for a few days past.

Baty Bros. will soon move their sawmill to lands of Lydia Bungardner to saw timber for J. C. Pheasant's new barn.

Wilson Houck, jr., purchased the mansion home of the late A. L. Smith at public sale last Saturday for the sum of \$280.

Mrs. P. M. visited her sister Mrs. N. Q. Wright on Monday. We are glad to note that Mrs. N. Q. Wright is getting along so very well after a surgical operation.

W. M. Roland came down from the Mountain City to spend Sunday with his mother who has been very much afflicted for three or four weeks but is now convalescing.

Camp No. 350, P. O. S. of A., announce a public installation next Saturday evening at which time they will have a reception of visiting brethren. Refreshments will be one of the features.

CASSVILLE.

Mrs. Alva Stever spent Tuesday with her friends in Cassville.

Harper Pheasant has rented the Mason

property and will move there in the spring.

Miss Belle Hissong entertained some of her friends on Saturday.

Recent visitors were Mrs. David Sailor and Miss Hattie Stapleton.

Mrs. Bruce Hissong has a fine display of primroses in her parlor windows.

Mrs. A. J. Henderson has been ill for some time but is improving at this writing.

Robert Wilson and Leo McClain attended a delightful social at the Henderson home in Philadelphia recently.

Cards have been received here for the wedding of Miss Blanche Stine, second daughter of Rev. R. H. Stine, and Wilmer Taylor, of Eagle Foundry.

The many friends of Mrs. Emma Graham, of Washington, D. C., will be glad to know that she has recovered from her illness and is now quite well.

The literary entertainment on Friday evening was excellent. Our young people have a great deal of dramatic ability and are glad that there is something of this kind to develop their talent.

We have just seen a very handsome grille, the work of Edward Johnson, who is a very fine workman. It is made of oak with a wheel of spindle work in the centre and a fan in each corner working a rich and handsome design.

H. M. Corbin, executor, sold the real estate of Amos Smith, deceased, last Saturday. The home property was purchased by Wilson Houck, son-in-law of Martin Smith, for \$280. The real estate in Hare's valley was purchased Jesse Query.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.

A great deal of corn is standing in shock unthused in different parts of the township.

Two deer were seen recently crossing the E. B. T. R. R. just north of Saltillo, going in the direction of Broad Top mountain.

The dog poisoner has been making his rounds during the present winter. Quite a number of hunting dogs have fallen victims to his low-lived and pernicious practice.

George Leidy is housed with a severe attack of rheumatism. Daniel Curfman is confined to the house with a complication of diseases. C. J. Heeter is suffering with lung trouble.

From all appearances winter will linger in the lap of spring. We hear old people speak of old-fashioned winters—this is certainly one of them, and we are glad that the Juniata man killed the ground hog last week.

James Latherow will move April 1st from Three Springs farm to the borough of Three Springs. D. R. Bradley will move on the Moreland farm at Fairview. J. B. Cuthall will move from the Wagner farm to Saltillo.

The election passed off quietly with the following results: Judge, Lewis Mase-more; inspectors, A. K. Wagoner and Oliver Taylor; assessor, Daniel Swartz; auditor, Philip Hoffman; school directors, E. E. Shore and Sigel Ashman; supervisors, T. J. Roles, John Grissinger, Benj. Rupert and Sigel Ashman.

BEECH RUN.

Geo. Rheam, Albert Query and Harry Dell are on the sick list.

We don't care to hear anything more about the cold winter of '56.

Harry Andrews sojourned with friends at Newport, Perry county, on Sabbath last.

Mrs. Alice Poorman, of Tyrone, visited at the home of her mother, Mrs. Charity Shoop, the past week.

But nineteen votes were polled on the Union side. This is the featherweight vote of our recollection.

Lost—Friday night, Feb. 19th, on public road between Sherman school house in Smith valley and Lincoln school house in Hare's valley, a black robe with yellow border. Finder will confer a favor by leaving same at home of Jas. C. Dell.

We are pleased to note that J. Quincy Dell, of Cass township, has entered the political race track for director of the poor. May he make a good record and come out a neck and shoulder blade ahead. They have in Cass and Union districts a full score of Republican votes of this name. He alone is the first to raise a voice for a political county office. This alone should give him strength. Kindly remember him at the primaries.

TODD.

The cold weather continues. Carl Benson and Harry Houck both smile and say, "it's a boy."

Rev. Strain commenced his protracted meeting at Trough Creek last Sunday evening.

An infant son of William and Estella Diggins, of West Virginia, was interred in the Trough Creek cemetery on the nineteenth inst.

Herbert Baker, eldest son of William Baker, was interred in the Newberg cemetery on the twenty-first inst. Rev. Hugh Strain officiating.

The sick of our community are Samuel Saylor, Lemuel Lane, Seibert Taylor,

Wilson Houck and wife, Miss Marden Evans and Miss Arminta Taylor.

The barn on Dr. Johnson's farm was destroyed by fire on the morning of the eighteenth inst. by the explosion of a lantern. Mr. Stuller, his tenant, having set the lantern in the wagon in the barn floor, had gone up to throw down fodder when the lantern exploded, setting fire to the straw mow, burning all his feed together with his farming implements, having got the stock out. The barn and farming implements being partly covered by insurance.

MILL CREEK.

Thos. Oshell's new house is nearly ready for occupancy.

T. J. Swiler left on Monday for one of the western states, where he has a position.

Ralph Stewart and sister Glenn, of Spruce Creek, spent Sunday at Dr. Simpson's.

Miss Charlotte Goodman is ill with typhoid fever. The first case in our locality this season.

There will be the usual number of spring "flittings" about town. Some new tenant houses are much needed.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Wilson, of Belleville, made a short visit to Mrs. N. P. Simpson during the past week.

Party of Mill Creek folks and some visitors to the town went to Mapleton Saturday afternoon to see the cave.

L. C. Simpson, who has a position with the P. R. R. company, at Altoona, spent Sunday and Monday at his home here.

Rev. Bower, of Mt. Union, will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday morning at 10.30. The Baptist folks hope to secure him as pastor.

Neighbor Jere Tate was unfortunate enough to have his leg broken by a fall of rock at the Juniata quarry on Monday morning. Dr. Campbell, of Mt. Union, reduced the fracture.

LATTA GROVE.

O. H. Query is on the sick list.

Monday was pay day at the stave mill. Isaac Dell made a business trip to Lewistown and Reedsville last week.

H. B. Dell & Co. are still trapping, but with little success. They think polecats are not very plenty.

The ground hog is still holding out for cold weather, the thermometers registering zero part of the time.

Emerson Chilcote, of Altoona, a brake man on the Pittsburg division, spent Sunday with his mother in Smith valley.

Geo. D. Lynn and W. G. Taylor attended the district convention of the P. O. S. of A. at Huntingdon on the 22nd inst.

Joint Local Institute at Harmony.

Following is the programme for a joint local institute to be held at Harmony church by Sheridan and Calvin schools, Union township, March 4 and 5, 1904: Friday evening session, 7.30 o'clock.—Music, by the school; recitation, Miss Doris Glasgow; recitation, Miss Mattie Chilcote; quartette, "Beautiful River"; recitation, Miss Elsie Pheasant; essay, Miss Emma Steel; music, by the school; recitation, Miss Lola Swope; recitation, John Coder; duet; address, Prof. J. G. Dell; music, by the school.

Saturday morning, 9.00 o'clock.—Music, by the school; invocation, J. W. Chilcote; opening address, C. M. Glasgow; music, by the school; discussion, "What Should Be a Teacher's Ideal?" J. C. Coder, Miss Emma Hamilton, Prof. I. W. Ricker; duet, "Wandering Home"; recitation, "When Papa Was a Boy," Quay Wright; "Correlation by Illustration in History," Prof. J. O. Smith; address, Dr. A. J. Hamilton; solo, Miss Ida Steele; recitation, Miss Cora Pheasant; address, Prof. S. G. Rudy; music.

Afternoon session, 1.30 o'clock.—Music; recitation, Miss Lola Swope; "Aim of Education," Prof. M. B. Wright; quartette, "One by One the Shadows Fall"; address, Prof. X. C. Beck; recitation, Miss Cloe Wright; vocal solo, Carrie A. Swope; address, Prof. I. W. J. McClain; recitation, Miss Ida Steele; instrumental solo, Miss Rebecca Hamilton; paper, Miss Odessa Pheasant; address, Prof. L. E. Boyer; duet, Miss Mierley, Mr. Wright; address, Prof. J. G. Dell; music, by the school.

All friends of education are cordially invited to attend these meetings. Mabel and Carrie Swope, teachers.

WORLD'S FAIR AT ST. LOUIS.

First Great Excursion Via Pennsylvania Railroad, May 10.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition will open at St. Louis April 30, and will be in perfect condition on that date. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will run the first low-rate coach excursion from the East to the World's Fair on May 10, affording residents of the eastern section an opportunity to see the great Exposition in all the glory of its pristine freshness. Tickets will be sold from all principal stations on the Pennsylvania Railroad System. The fare from New York will be \$20; from Philadelphia, \$18.50, with proportionate rates, approximating one cent per mile, from other points. These tickets will be good going only on special coach trains to be run on May 10, and returning in coaches of regular trains leaving St. Louis not later than May 19. 2-24-11.

May, 1884.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Oct., 1903.

NEXT WEEK WE WILL HAVE IN Our Fall and Winter Stock OF Men's Women's Youths' Children's LEATHER AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

The stock was bought from the largest manufacturers and jobbers in the country. Bought for net spot cash, and we will promise you the best value for your money.

Remember, we sell Boots and Shoes at lowest profit.

We also call your attention to our Bed Comfortables—bed spreads, blankets, pillows, &c., &c.

If you need a

HEATING or COOK STOVE

get our prices before you buy. Sure to save you money.

Fodder Twine, Shingles, Tar Roofing, Lime, in fact we have the largest variety of goods in town.

If we should not have what you want, will try to get it for you. LOWEST PRICES.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Sep. 30, 1903.

Better Than Gold.

"I was troubled for several years with chronic indigestion and nervous debility," writes E. J. Green, of Lancaster, N. H. "No remedy helped me until I began using Electric Bitters, which did me more good than all the medicines I ever used. They have also kept my wife in excellent health for years. She says Electric Bitters are just splendid for female troubles; that they are a grand tonic and invigorator for weak, run down women. No other medicine can take its place in our family." Try them. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

MARRIED.

HOMSER—RODGERS—At Tyrone Forge February 17, 1904, by Rev. N. B. Smith, Mr. Frank Houser, of Tyrone Forge, and Miss Elizabeth Rogers, of Arch Springs.

Nearly Forfeits His Life.

A runaway almost ending fatally, started a horrible ulcer on the leg of J. B. Orner, Franklin Grove, Ill. For four years it defied all doctors and all remedies. But Bucklen's Arnica Salve had no trouble to cure him. Equally good for Burns, Bruises, Skin Eruptions and Piles. 25c at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for nomination for the State Senate, subject to the result of the ensuing primary election. JNO. S. BARE. Huntingdon, Jan. 11, 1904.

STATE SENATE.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries and District Conference. A. S. WELCH. Mount Union, Pa.

LEGISLATURE.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. L. M. HAGERTY. Morris township.

LEGISLATURE.—To the Republicans of Huntingdon County: I hereby announce my candidacy for the Legislature, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. S. G. RUDY. Huntingdon, Pa.

ASSEMBLY.—I hereby announce myself a candidate for Assembly, subject to the Republican convention. Orbisonia. Z. B. TAYLOR.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR.—I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Director of the Poor, subject to the decision of the Republican county convention. J. QUINCY DELL. Cass township.

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

FARM FOR RENT.—The William Thompson farm, located along the Penna. R. R. about two miles west of Mapleton, containing 146 acres, about 75 acres of which is cleared, a good house and bank barn and out buildings, a good orchard, and a running stream of mountain water runs within a few yards of the house. An extra good chance will be given. Apply to EFFIE THOMPSON, 430 Church St., Huntingdon, Pa. 2-10-11.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S., Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb, 509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANESTHETICS administered. Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co. MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,

No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER, President. H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.

A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

John Brewster, J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson, L. M. Hagerty, H. B. Brumbaugh, J. G. Gillam, H. B. Dunn and A. J. McCahan.

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We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

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UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.

No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.

E. M. GREENE, Vice President.

R. J. MATTERN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS.

K. A. Lovell, J. C. Hazlett, John White, R. J. Mattern, Thomas E. Africa, John Langdon and A. W. Swope.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 213x.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, \$25,000. Surplus, \$2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.

T. A. Appleby, Vice President.

G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier.

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce

Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G.

Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W.

J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

THE "ITEM"

\$1.00 per Year.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Feb. 24, 1904.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOVEMBER 29, 1903.

	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.
	P.M.	Night	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7:55	12:10				8:55 5:55
Desb's St. Sta.	8:00	12:15				9:00 6:00
Cort'dt. Sta.	8:00	12:15				9:00 6:00
Philadelphia	11:40	4:25	7:10	11:40	11:40	5:30
Washington	10:40			7:50		10:50 5:40
Baltimore	11:55	4:44	8:52			12:00 7:00

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2:50	8:00	11:48		3:10	5:20 11:35
Rockville		8:12	11:59			5:32 10:45
Marvsville	3:04	8:17	12:03			5:37 10:49
Duncannon	3:18	8:35	12:16			5:51 11:03
Newport	3:40	9:05	12:37			5:55 11:25
Millersburg		9:14	12:45			6:02 11:34
Thom's Pt.		9:25	12:53			6:22 11:42
Port Royal	4:13	9:43	1:07		4:22	6:59 11:57
Mifflin		4:18	9:48	1:11		4:27 7:05 12:01
Lewisburg	4:40	10:14	1:30		4:40	7:28 12:22
McVeytown	5:02	10:39	1:48		5:04	7:52
N. Hamilton	5:21	11:01	2:04			8:12
Union	5:27	11:07	2:08		5:28	8:18
Mapleton	5:33	11:13	2:14			8:25
Huntingdon	5:50	11:32	2:29		5:44	8:43
Petersburg	6:07	11:47	2:43			8:57
Birmingham	6:35	12:13	3:07		6:14	9:19
Tyrone		6:42	12:20	3:12		6:19 9:25
Bellwood	7:07	12:41	3:29			6:37 9:42
Altoona	7:30	1:00	3:45			6:55 10:00
Pittsburg	12:10	5:50	8:45		10:45	1:50

"J" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"H" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1:35, 2:41, 11:45 a.m., 12:55, 2:53, 3:05, 7:20, 9:48, 11:05 and 11:55 p.m. daily.

Week	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.	D'y.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Pittsburg	3:00	3:00	8:00		12:45	4:55
Altoona	5:00	6:25	7:05	11:43	1:50	5:55 9:05
Bellwood	5:12		7:20	11:55	2:04	6:10 9:19
Tyrone	5:24	6:47	7:38	12:06	2:20	6:27 9:33
Birmingham	5:28		7:43	12:10	2:25	6:32 9:38
Petersburg	5:46		8:07		2:48	9:56
Huntingdon	5:57	7:17	8:20	12:37	3:02	7:10 10:12
Mapleton	6:11		8:36		3:19	7:24
Union	6:17		8:42	12:56	3:26	7:29 10:32
N. Hamilton	6:22		8:46		3:32	7:34
McVeytown	6:40		9:05	1:16	3:53	7:51
Lewisburg	7:00	8:05	9:27	1:35	4:18	8:10 11:16
Mifflin	7:22		9:48	1:52	4:42	8:30 11:37
Port Royal	7:27		9:52		4:48	8:34
Thom's Pt.	7:42		10:08		5:07	8:48
Millersburg	7:51		10:18		5:17	8:57
Newport	8:00		10:28		5:29	9:05
Duncannon	8:27		10:52		5:57	9:29
Marvsville	8:44		11:07		6:15	9:43
Rockville	8:48		11:12		6:22	9:48
Harrisburg	9:00	9:30	11:25	3:10	6:35	10:00 1:00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	12:15	12:15	3:11	6:00	9:45	2:20 7:15
Washington	1:20	1:20	3:20	7:15		3:30 8:30
Philadelphia	4:15	12:17	3:17	6:23	10:47	4:23 4:23

New York:

Desb's St.	2:03	2:53	5:53	9:30	3:53		7:13
Cort'dt. St.	2:03	2:53	5:53	9:30	3:53		7:13
W. 23d St.	2:15	3:00	6:00	9:40			7:15

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona, Harrisburg, and Philadelphia as follows: 3:35, 7:15 and 7:30 a.m., 12:01, 4:50, 7:10, 9:00 and 10:00 p.m. daily.

"g" stops to let off passengers from Harrisburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"m" passenger section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"p" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. week days.

For McClure 7:30 a.m., 3:00 and 6:10 p.m. weekdays.

For Milroy 7:40 a.m., 1:50 and 4:50 p.m. week days.

For Reedsville 7:40 a.m., 1:50, 4:50 and 5:25 p.m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8:35 a.m. and 5:55 p.m. week days. Bedford only 8:35 a.m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Carversville and Grampian 8:00 a.m., 3:55 and 6:50 p.m. week days, and 8:00 a.m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8:10 a.m., 12:25 and 7:00 p.m. week days. 8:10 a.m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7:50 a.m. and 2:50 p.m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8:00 a.m. and 3:38 p.m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11:08 a.m. and 5:44 p.m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, J. R. WOOD, General Manager, Pass'r Traffic Manager.

GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

HUNTINGDON AND BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

On and after Monday, June 29, 1903, trains will arrive and depart as follows:

	SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's	Mail	STATIONS	Mail
A.M.	P.M.		A.M.
8:35	5:56	Huntingdon	11:10
8:45	6:05	McConnellstown	11:00
8:50	6:09	Grafton	10:50
8:55	6:14	Brumbaugh	10:51
8:59	6:18	Marklesburg	10:47
9:06	6:25	Entrikin	10:40
9:16	6:35	Beaver	10:35
9:27	6:45	Cove	10:30
9:31	6:50	Saxton	10:20
9:39	6:58	Clark	10:15
9:44	7:02	Riddlesburg	10:08
9:50	7:10	Hopewell	10:04
10:07	7:19	Cypher	9:56
10:17	7:27	Tatesville	9:46
10:20	7:30	Everett	9:38
10:43	7:50	Bedford	9:15
10:55	8:35	Hyndman	8:28
12:05	9:05	Cumberland	8:00

Sunday train leaves Huntingdon at 8:35 a.m. and returning 5:30 p.m.

SHOUP'S BRANCH.

	SOUTH		NORTH
Expr's	STATIONS	Expr's	
A.M.		P.M.	
9:35	Saxton	4:00	
9:50	Coalmont	3:45	
10:05	Dudley	3:30	

CARL M. GAGE, General Manager.

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

Stage - Route

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his back between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7:30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS, JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street, HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER,—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect January 11, 1904

	SOUTHWARD	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	No. 8
		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	a.m.
Mount Union	LEAVE	9:05	3:50	11:15	
Augh. Mills		9:22	4:08	11:32	
Shirley		9:35	4:20	11:45	
Orbisonia		9:50	4:35	12:00	
Pogue		10:00	4:45	1:15	5:30
Three Springs		10:12	4:57	1:27	5:40
Saltillo		10:23	5:12	1:45	5:50
Cole's		10:30	5:25	1:55	5:58
Rocky Ridge		11:03	5:58	2:25	6:30
Cook's		11:08	6:03	2:30	6:35
Robertsdale	ARRIVE	11:18	6:13	2:40	6:45
		a.m.	p.m.	p.m.	a.m.

NORTHWARD

Robertsdale	LEAVE	6 05	12 45	8 20	4 30
Cook's		6 15	12 55	8 30	4 40
Rocky Ridge		6 25	1 03	8 38	4 48
Cole's		6 30	1 09	8 43	4 55
Saltillo		7 00	1 38	9 12	5 25
Three Springs		7 08	1 45	9 20	5 32
Pogue		7 20	1 57	9 32	5 42
Orbisonia		7 38	2 15	9 50	5 55
Shirley		7 45	2 20	10 00	
Augh. Mills		8 00	2 35	10 15	
Mount Union	ARRIVE	8 30	3 05	10 45	
		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

	SOUTHWARD	NORTHWARD
	No. 12	No. 10
	a.m.	p.m.
4:50	8:45 Lv. Orbisonia	Ar 9:45
4:58	8:52 "Blacklog	9:38
5:06	9:00 "Cedar Rock	9:30
5:09	9:03 "Locke Valley	9:27
5:15	9:10 Ar. Shade Gap	Lv 9:20
	p.m.	a.m.

All trains run daily except Sunday.

The Company reserves the right to vary from the above Time-Table without notice.

Standard Time—75th Meridian, or Eastern time.

† Trains will not stop.

R. S. SEIBERT, General Manager.

Republican County Convention.

The Republican voters of Huntingdon County will meet at their respective polling places on

Saturday, March 26, 1904,

between the hours of 5 and 8 o'clock, p. m., to elect instructed delegates to represent them in the Republican County Convention to be held in the court house at Huntingdon on

Tuesday, March 29, 1904.

The convention will convene at 10:30 o'clock a. m. for the purpose of nominating

One candidate for Congress.

One candidate for President Judge.

One candidate for State Senate.

Two candidates for Assembly.

One candidate for Director of the Poor.

One candidate for Coroner.

One candidate for Delegate to the National Convention.

Two candidates for Delegates to the State Convention.

Delegates to the County Convention will be elected by ballot.

Each candidate must report to the County Chairman and pay his assessment for expenses on or before March 16, 1904, otherwise his name will not appear on the ticket, nor will he be eligible for nomination before the Convention. Candidates names will appear on the ticket in the order of their registration.

The representation will be as follows:

Alexandria	2	North Dublin	2
Ardenheim	2	North Porter	2
Barree	2	North Tell	2
Birmingham	2	Oncida	2
Broad Top City	2	Orbisonia	3
Carbon	2	Penn	2
Calvin	2	Petersburg	2
Cass	2	Putstown	2
Cassville	2	Rockhill	2
Clay	2	Robertsdale	2
Coalmont	2	Saltillo	2
Cromwell	3	Shade Gap	2
Dudley	2	Shirleysburg	2
Franklin	2	Shirley	2
Grantville	2	Smithfield	2
Greenwood Furnace	2	South Brady	2
Henderson	2	South Dublin	2
Hill Valley	2	South Porter	3
Hopewell	2	South Tell	2
Hunt'gd'n 1st wd	3	South Warriorsmark	2
2d ward	4	Spruce Creek	2
3d ward	4	Springfield	4
4th ward	4	Three Springs	2
Jackson	2	Union	3
Junata	2	Valley Point	2
Lincoln	2	Walker	2
Logan	2	Warriorsmark	3
Mapleton	2	West	2
Marklesburg	2		
Miller	2		
Morris	2		
Mount Union	2		
Mt. Union District	5		
North Brady	2		

A. S. WELCH,

Chairman Republican Co. Com.

R. W. WILLIAMSON, Secretaries.

D. H. MYERS,

Escaped an Awful Fate.

Mr. H. Haggins of Melbourne, Fla., writes, "My doctors told me I had Consumption and nothing could be done for me. I was given up to die. The offer of a free bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, induced me to try it. Results were startling. I am now on the road to recovery and owe all to Dr. King's New Discovery. It surely saved my life." This great cure is guaranteed for all throat and lung diseases by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

Letter from Falls Creek, Pa.

To Mapleton Lodge No. 468, I. O. O. F.:

DEAR BROTHERS:—Parting with you Saturday evening last I promised to write you soon after I got home, but I have been here so short a time I hardly know how to interest you.

It is against the rules of our order to write you on politics or any other ticks that would create discussion, so I will tell you something of my reception on my home arrival. Of course I tell you this as a secret and as you are obligated to secrecy you will not tell it to those who are not entitled to know. I arrived here Monday evening about 8.30 o'clock and was glad to enter my domicile after being away for a period of eight month.

It matters not how dear the spot,
How proud or poor the dome;
Love still retracts unbroken chain
That binds the heart to home.

I found Mrs. Smith, i. e. Mrs. Smith my wife, well and glad to see me, just as your wives are after you have been away a long time and returned. She was not aware of my coming but she had the programme for my reception all made out in her mind and it was just as plain as though it had been in print. Here it is: Needed, one sack flour, two pounds coffee, ten

RUSSIAN CRUISER SUNK

Boyarin Blown Up With Two Hundred Officers and Men.

KOREA TO RELY ON JAPAN

Russian Troops Frozen to Death in Crossing Lake Balkal—Admiral Alexieff Leaves Port Arthur For Harbin—Imperial Ukase Issued at St. Petersburg—Japanese War Loan to Be Issued.

St. Petersburg.—The Russian second-class cruiser Boyarin was blown up by a mine in the same manner as was the Russian torpedo transport Yenisei. She had on board 197 officers and men, all of whom, it is understood, were lost. No details of the disaster have been given out.

The Boyarin was 348 feet long, forty-one feet beam and sixteen feet draught. She was of 3200 tons displacement and her trial speed was twenty-five knots. Her armament consisted of six 4.7-inch guns, eight 1.8-inch guns, two 1.4-inch guns and three machine guns. She was also fitted with six torpedo tubes.

Captain Stephanof, who was blown up with the torpedo gunboat Yenisei, and who himself invented the system for laying submarine mines which is considered responsible for the catastrophe, had caused the Yenisei to be fitted with his device for the rapid laying of mines, whereby a trolley line extended beyond the vessel's stern along which the mines slid out and dropped into their appointed places. This plan did away with the cumbersome work of laying the mines from small boats. The accident was due to the excessive strain on the Yenisei's anchor cables while the mines were suspended, pending their immersion. The two cables snapped and one mine collided with another.

Tokio.—The Emperor of Korea has promised the Japanese Minister at Seoul never to intrust the country to any other power and to rely entirely on Japan.

The war loan will be issued on March 1.

At a meeting of bankers held here it was shown that the domestic loan of 100,000,000 yen, to be issued in March, will be taken up entirely in Tokyo. The Emperor subscribes for 20,000,000 yen. His Majesty is daily receiving and bidding farewell to large batches of officers. The Emperor of Korea has sent a gift of tobacco and wine to the Japanese troops and has ordered the local officials to afford them every facility. He has congratulated Japan upon her victory, declaring that in view of Korea's position her satisfaction is equal to Japan's.

Berlin.—It is reported here that 600 Russian soldiers have been frozen to death while marching across Lake Balkal, Eastern Siberia. The temporary railroad across the lake is not yet completed. A large detachment of troops was sent on a twenty-two mile march over the ice-covered lake, and it is presumed that some of these troops lost their way in a snowstorm and perished.

St. Petersburg.—An imperial ukase has been issued commanding that all the troops in the military establishments in the Siberian military districts be placed in readiness for war, that all the divisions in the Far Eastern vicerealty be brought to war strength, and that the army and navy reserves in the Siberian and Kazan districts be called out for active service.

The authorities are empowered to requisition the necessary horses.

Notice has been given that emigration eastward is suspended. The Siberian Railroad is monopolized by the transportation of troops and war munitions, to the complete exclusion of commercial traffic.

Two small Japanese merchant steamships were fired upon off the coast of Japan by four Russian warships. One of the vessels sank and the other escaped.

New-Chwang.—Viceroy Alexieff left Port Arthur for Harbin with General Pfug, the chief of staff and the general staff.

It is said that the Russian army and navy commands will be reorganized, and that General Kerpaitsky will command the Yalu division, which is expected to be attacked by the Japanese forces.

Mines have been constructed and preparations made for depositing them at the mouth of the river here, where the forts have been occupied by a field battery of artillery and guns from the Russian gunboat Sivoutch.

Atrocities are daily perpetrated on foreigners and natives, both by the organized police and incoming troops, which makes it impossible for the civil administration of New-Chwang to control the situation. It is feared that a reign of terror will be caused if the neutral powers remain inactive.

HURT IN TROLLEY SMASH.

Motorman Lost Control of Car and It Jumped the Track.

Chagrin Falls, Ohio.—The worst wreck in the history of the Eastern Ohio Traction Company occurred in this village, when a heavily loaded passenger car dashed down a steep hill for more than a mile from the centre of the town and jumped the track at a sharp curve.

The motorman lost control of the brakes. Sixteen persons were more or less seriously hurt by the car overturning and sliding along the ground for twenty-five feet.

A CONGRESSMAN RESIGNS

Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, Gives Up Seat to Contestant.

Announces His Conviction That He Holds Membership in House by Fraudulent Means.

Washington, D. C.—For the first time in the history of Congress a member of the House voluntarily resigned his seat to a contestant, announcing his conviction that he held it by a fraudulent title from the rightful member. The manly utterances of Mr. Shafroth, of Colorado, fairly took the breath of the House, for his act was wholly unexpected. And when he sat down he was roundly cheered by Democrats and Republicans alike. Members gathered about him and expressed their sympathy and confidence in his integrity.

A resolution was prepared and adopted declaring R. W. Bonyngue entitled to Mr. Shafroth's seat and his connection with the House ended after eight years of service—first as a Republican, then as a Silver Republican and last as a Democrat. In presenting the resolution Chairman Olmsted, of the Elections Committee, paid a high tribute to the character of the retiring member. The House soon after adjourned.

The nearest approach on record to the action of Mr. Shafroth was that of James Wilson, now Secretary of Agriculture, who, when in the House, yielded his seat to a contestant to end a filibuster and permit of the passage of the bill retiring General Grant as General.

The action taken by Mr. Shafroth caused much comment in view of the fact that in his district thirteen members of the Colorado Legislature were elected who voted for Senator Teller. If these thirteen members had been declared fraudulently chosen the entire result of the Senatorial contest would have been changed.

Mr. Shafroth, rising to a question of personal privilege, and reciting the facts in the contest and the bringing of the ballots cast in the twenty-nine precincts here under seal for examination, said he had examined the ballots, had found them so tainted as to make it impossible to purge the poll, and under the law, he said, "If I were a judge considering the case, I would be compelled to find against myself."

"I did my best to have an honest election," he went on. "My law partner, with my approval, organized a citizens' committee composed of both Republicans and Democrats who desired a fair election. The headquarters of that committee as shown by the evidence in the case was in the law offices of Rogers, Shafroth & Gregg, Denver, Col."

"I have always been in favor of pure politics, and when the test is applied to an election at which I was voted for as one of the candidates upon the ticket I should not shrink my duty or change my convictions concerning honest elections."

"I therefore will say to the Committee on Elections No. 2 and to the members of this House that they can seat Mr. Bonyngue at their earliest convenience."

He thanked the committee for its fair and impartial inquiry, expressed appreciation of "the repeated declarations of Mr. Bonyngue in the record that I was not a party to or in any manner connected with any of the frauds," and thanked the members of the House for "the uniform courtesy and evidences of respect" which he had received.

DOMINICAN REBELS ROUTED.

Leader Wounded and a Prisoner and Many Killed in Attack.

Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo.—The long expected attack on Santiago has taken place, and after a savage battle the rebel forces were completely routed by the Government troops.

The revolutionists entered the city unmolested until they had reached the Government house. Then the Government forces opened fire. The rebels answered the fire and the battle raged for several hours.

Panchito Perez and many other revolutionists were killed and seeing that their attack was futile, the rebels fled, closely pursued by the Government soldiers.

\$1,000,000 FIRE IN OSWEGO.

The Kingsford Starch Factory Totally Destroyed.

Oswego, N. Y.—The Kingsford starch factory, a branch of the Corn Products Company, the largest starch manufacturing plant in the world, was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of over \$1,000,000.

The fire originated in the chemical room while the employees were at work, and a panic ensued among the 300 girls employed in the packing room, where it was discovered. But for the prompt action of several cool headed employees many fatalities might have occurred.

RUINED BY BALTIMORE FIRE.

Application Made For Receivers For Two Insurance Companies.

Baltimore, Md.—Application was made for the appointment of receivers for the Baltimore Fire Insurance Company and the Home Fire Insurance Company, both of this city.

The city government resumed its regular routine business in the various departments. All claims against the Mayor and City Council, for which vouchers were in, are being paid.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

William C. Whitney owned more houses and estates than any other man in America.

Sir Graham Berry, who has just died in England, was the inspirer of Tennyson's stirring poem, "The Fleet."

The late Alexander von Homeyer, of Frankfort-on-the-Main, was an indefatigable collector of zoological specimens.

James Gordon Bennett, it is said, is preparing to offer his property at Fort Washington as a memorial of his father.

William I. Richards, the celebrated marine artist, will erect a unique summer residence on a small island off Newport.

Dr. Herr, of Leipzig, Germany, is in Washington. He is in this country making a study of reform schools and reformatories.

Emperor William has conferred the title of professor on Heinrich Gruenfeld, the violinist, who was recently in the United States.

Selma Lagerlof, who has just received a gold medal for literary excellence from the Royal Swedish Academy, is a celebrated Swedish novelist.

Emperor William and the Empress and their children have been enjoying skating on the artificial lake in the grounds of the new palace at Potsdam.

John W. Griggs, former Attorney-General of the United States and ex-Governor of New Jersey, has been admitted to practice at the New York State Bar.

Thomas L. James, formerly Postmaster-General of the United States, was married in England to Miss Edith Colbourne, daughter of an Alderman of Stratford-on-Avon.

The bracelet which King Edward wears on his left wrist is one of his most cherished possessions. It belonged originally to Maximilian, the ill-fated Emperor of Mexico.

LABOR WORLD.

Waitresses in Philadelphia will form a union.

Glassblowers are on a strike at San Francisco, Cal.

Engravers of the country are soon to have an international union.

Garment workers at Fort Worth, Texas, have organized a union.

Reorganization of labor in England's Royal Dockyards is being carried out.

It is said that fifty per cent. of English employers absolutely favor unionism.

St. Paul (Minn.) unions have determined to take a hand in politics at the spring elections.

The Cigarmakers' International Union has \$750,000 in the treasuries of its subordinate unions.

The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has a membership of more than 12,000 in Massachusetts.

Chicago (Ill.) painters are to take a referendum vote on their proposed wage scale for this season.

Laborers in the clay pits at Revere, Mass., have struck because of a reduction of ten cents a day in wages.

Less than one-tenth of one per cent. of railway employes in the United Kingdom get more than \$14.60 a week.

The American Union label for clothing has been copied and adopted by the United Garment Workers of Great Britain.

Bell Telephone linemen at Pensacola, Fla., have gone on strike because of a refusal of the company to sign an agreement.

Eight cotton mills, with 2000 employes, at Concord, N. C., will reduce their working time from seven to four days a week.

The yearly income of labor unions in Great Britain is nearly \$10,000,000, and they have in their treasuries the sum of \$18,330,000.

NEWSY CLEANINGS.

It is estimated that Japan has 300,000 troops ready for active service.

Sir Henry Irving denounced Chicago for their panic over the Iroquois Theatre fire.

Frank Bartunek nerved himself with brandy and then killed his wife and himself in New York City.

During the year 1903 Kentucky railroads increased their mileage 134 miles, making a total of 3189 miles.

The American Consul at Neuchwang took steps to obtain better treatment of Japanese refugees by Russian soldiers.

The brain of George Francis Train has been found to be one of the best recorded for mental vigor and superior capabilities.

The authorities of the universal exposition at Liege, Belgium, have offered a prize of \$19,300 for an airship competition.

Receivers have been appointed for the Peabody Insurance Company, of Baltimore, Md., which failed because of the fire there.

Mayor McClellan, of New York City, has recommended a system of salt water fire mains to protect the city's business section.

Millions in securities came safely through the Baltimore fire. The loss is now estimated at \$125,000,000, with insurance of \$90,000,000.

In values of live stock in the United States there was a decrease for the year 1903 of \$18,982,400, the total valuation being \$301,902,000.

Most of the postoffices around New York, Boston, Mass.; St. Louis, Mo., and several other large cities, will be consolidated with the main city office.

A good movement of traffic is being experienced by the railroads in all sections. The only car shortage is in the Southwest, where the grain, merchandise and live stock movement is large.

NEWS OF THE WEEK



WASHINGTON ITEMS.

President Roosevelt has signed the Urgent Deficiency bill.

The Indian Appropriation bill has been completed. It will carry an expenditure of \$7,610,831, as against \$8,321,306 appropriated last year. Of the sum named, \$3,551,868 is for Indian schools.

Miss Alice Roosevelt has gone to Boston to visit her grandmother, Mrs. George C. Lee.

The House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads agreed to the report of a sub-committee raising the salaries of rural free delivery carriers to a maximum of \$720 a year.

Lieutenant-General Chaffee has returned from Albany, N. Y., where he delivered an address before the New York National Guard Association.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

One hundred delegates of the Federal party, in session at San Juan, Porto Rico, have unanimously voted to dissolve the party.

Lieutenant McRae and six privates, of the constabulary, have been killed by a bolo rush of 500 fanatics while patrolling the east coast of the Island of Samar.

Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, from the United States and received a cordial welcome from labor representatives.

Commander William Elbridge, United States Navy, Governor of the Island of Guam, arrived at Honolulu on a supply ship on his way to his home in the United States.

DOMESTIC.

The Government has started suits against the Western Express Company in North Dakota for selling liquor.

As a result of losses, aggregating \$200,000, sustained in the Baltimore fire, the Greenwich Insurance Company, which has never missed a dividend since its organization in 1834, will retire from business and its affairs will be liquidated.

Joseph Sinclair, Justice of the Peace at Princeton, N. J., while walking in his sleep, fell down the steps of his boarding house and died instantly from a broken neck.

In mass meeting at Aiken, S. C., citizens determined "to build and set aside a city park to be named 'Whitney Park,' and to erect thereon a monument in commemoration of our esteemed fellow citizen, W. C. Whitney, now deceased."

In the hearing of the Fair case at San Francisco, Cal., Dr. John Gallwey, who performed the autopsy, testified that in his opinion the death of Charles L. Fair occurred at least a few seconds after that of Mrs. Fair.

FOREIGN.

The rumor that Foreign Minister Delcasse, of France, has resigned is untrue.

In consequence of the war between Russia and Japan the Federal Council, of Switzerland, has postponed indefinitely the international conference to meet at Geneva May 16.

A company of Korean soldiers at tacked an electric carriage belonging to an American citizen, of Seoul, damaging the carriage and injuring the operator. American seamen quieted the disturbance.

President Candamo, of Peru, in the presence of 3000 spectators, formally opened the electric railway between Lima and Chorilles.

Albanian Catholics are hastening in large numbers to join their brethren in fighting at Diakova, Province of Ipek, Albania, against Shensi Pasha.

Replying in the English House of Commons, Chancellor of the Exchequer Austen Chamberlain said the Government had no intention at present of reimposing the tax on grain, which was abolished last year.

The young woman known as Mina Alix, who was injured at the Parish Circus at Madrid, Spain, January 24, while attempting to loop the loop in an automobile, has died from her injuries.

Max H. Meyer, a well-known broker on the Boerse, in Germany, shot and killed himself with a revolver. His mind had become disordered owing to the loss of \$100,000 by the fall in Russian securities.

The Russian Government has abolished the censorship in the case of all telegrams going abroad.

Ashtabula on Fire.

A fire which started in the dry goods store of N. L. Morrison's Sons, at Ashtabula, Ohio, and which destroyed the drygoods stock of that firm, caused a total loss of \$125,000.

Uses Head in a Trial.

The body of John Lewis was exhumed at Fremont, Iowa, and the head taken to Sigourney to be used as an exhibit in the trial of his wife, charged with his murder.

Panama Bars Chinese.

The constitutional convention of Panama passed in its second reading a resolution prohibiting the further entry of Chinese into the republic, to become effective in January, 1905.

Dynamite Car Blown Up.

A carload of dynamite exploded at Jackson, Utah, on the Southern Pacific, eighty-five miles from Ogden. Between twenty and twenty-five persons were killed outright and about thirty injured, many women and children being among the number.

WORLD'S FAIR TOPICS.

No foreign Government will have a finer showing at the World's Fair, in point of its national pavilion, than Brazil.

The St. Petersburg Finance Department, anxious to economize on account of the war, has decided not to exhibit at the World's Fair.

Germany has appropriated \$875,000 for its exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. Only one vote in the Reichstag was recorded against it.

Missouri's forestry, fish and game exhibit at the World's Fair will cover nearly two acres of ground, and will be situated west of the Forestry, Fish and Game palace.

The two-story log cabin, which will be Maine's building at the St. Louis Exposition, is 140 feet long, fifty feet wide. In its construction 90,000 feet of the best spruce logs were used.

The French pavilion at the World's Fair is a replica of the Grand Trianon at Versailles. The walls of the central room will be hung with fine old tapestries from the royal apartments at Versailles.

The great dome of the Festival Hall at the World's Fair is practically finished. The dome is larger than St. Peter's at Rome or St. Paul's at London. It is the largest dome ever constructed on a building.

The windows of the Idaho Building at the World's Fair will be transparencies showing the wonderfully beautiful scenery of the Shoshone Falls in Idaho, which are 220 feet high, sixty feet higher than the great Niagara Falls.

The Niagara Falls exhibit will be located at the entrance to the Mines Building, and is thirty-two by sixty-four feet. There will be on exhibition a model of the Niagara gorge from a point one-half a mile above the Falls to the lake and showing the Falls in a perfect manner.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Jim Corbett has now declared that he will never fight again.

Jimmy Sheckard is the highest salaried player on the Brooklyn team.

In a few weeks the New York National League team will start south for their preliminary training.

Charles Donohue, claimed by the St. Louis Nationals and the Chicago Americans, has been formally awarded to St. Louis.

Robert Garrett, who won the discus throw at Athens, Greece, will equip three city parks at Baltimore, Md., with athletic apparatus.

President Brush is going to have an electric appliance to throw open all the Polo Park gates simultaneously when the crowds want to go out.

Charles E. Adams' appointment as head coach of the Yale University, crews marks a radical change in rowing methods at New Haven.

George Cartwright, of New York City, won the six-day go-as-you-please race, which was finished in Ithaca, N. Y. He covered 300 miles and nine laps.

The New York National League team have signed Pitcher Wiltse, a brother of the Wiltse who pitched for the Highlanders and Baltimores last season.

In a recent interview Clark Griffith declared that there were only three first-class catchers in the baseball business, naming Kling, Criger and Sullivan.

Jack Johnson, the colored heavyweight champion, and George Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., will probably be matched to meet in a star bout in a few weeks.

Harry Pulliam, President of the National League, has received a new contract signed by Fred Clarke, manager of the Pittsburgh team, agreeing to act in his present capacity for three years.

COLLEGE BITS.

Five students were recently expelled from Princeton University for buying proofs of examination papers.

An electrical system of stock raising has been developed on a moderate scale at the University of Michigan.

West College, Colgate University, was seriously damaged by a fire which completely ruined the apparatus in the biological and geological departments.

Twenty students from the University of Chicago, in charge of Professor H. L. Willett, are pilgrims to the Holy Land.

Lebanon Valley College, Annville, will get a \$20,000 endowment from Andrew Carnegie for the erection of a library building.

Among the 7503 students at the university of Berlin there are 980 from non-German countries and 160 from America.

Professor Henry S. Williams, now professor of geology at Yale University, had been appointed to the head of the department of geology at Cornell.

About 200 Dickinson College preparatory students held a night parade at Carlisle, Pa., recently, then cremated the "class spirit" of the under-classes.

An attempt is being made to purchase for Amherst College the Burdard collection of books, which is one of the most valuable of its kind in existence.

Announcement has been made of an increase in the sermon fund of Cornell University from \$30,000 to \$40,000. This gift is from the family of the late Dean Sage.

The editors of the two college publications, The Literary Monthly and The Morningside, have decided to discontinue the publication of these magazines, and to issue in their stead a new, illustrated magazine, to be known as The Columbia Monthly.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

SUBJECT: "WHAT ARE THE PERMANENT ELEMENTS OF RELIGION?"

An Eloquent and Forceful Discourse by the Rev. John M. Davidson—A Striking Thought About the "Divinity of Man."

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—In the Fourth Unitarian Church, Flatbush, Sunday morning, the pastor, the Rev. John M. Davidson, preached on "What Are the Permanent Elements of Religion?" He said:

In this period of questioning, when old structures of religious faith are being torn down and new ones are taking their places, when what seems the very foundation of faith is being removed here and there to make way for new material, it is well worth our while to ask the question that is consequent upon such a condition, What elements of our religious faith are permanent and are likely to resist the tendency to change? It is a question that is agitating more people than ever before in history. We have been told that there is a growing indifference to religion, that men are abandoning the churches, that paganism has re-absorbed large sections of the country, even Puritan New England sharing in the general dissolution.

No one can deny that the influence of the church is not as great as it was when almost the only educated men were ministers. We who occupy the pulpits to-day frankly recognize the fact that the occupants of the pews are not only our equals in intellect, but are capable of giving us instruction in many departments of thought wherein the minister of old time was held to be supreme. The minister of to-day must recognize his relatively changed condition. He addresses minds at least as well informed and as bright as his own—and on many subjects more so. And he is woefully mistaken and unaltered if he does not welcome the change as an advantage to himself and his work rather than a detriment. Nevertheless, for the time being, this condition tends to bring down the church attendance figures and to lessen the church's influence. It will continue to do so until the church finds men who are leaders (if not in intellect) in the effort for social amelioration. They must be specialists and authorities in their field, as the physicians and lawyers are in medicine and jurisprudence.

That the temporary falling off in the influence of the church as an institution argues for an indifference to religion I do not believe. The church has not yet learned its work. It is still delving in theologies and philosophies, when men are no more interested in the one than the other. Both theology and philosophy are vital matters, but the old manner of discussing these subjects cannot now interest men who are touched by the spirit of the scientific age. Until science and the whole new method of thought that follows upon recent scientific discovery have entered into and vivified theology and philosophy, they will cease to interest or influence man. They have no point of contact with his interests. But men are interested in religion. This very questioning and unrest proves it. Even the return to paganism, as it has been called, that trend, particularly noticeable in rural New England, away from the formalism of the church and back to nature, it not so alarming as appears at first glance. We are learning to see that, although for centuries we have called certain peoples "pagans," thinking to give them a bad name and so to avoid more tedious investigation into the character of these same pagans, we have much to learn about religion, and we may not seldom sit with profit at the feet of many a pagan prophet. Men are asking whether, after all, a comparatively small sect is right and all the rest wrong, or whether there is not a bit of truth in them all. They go further. They ask now whether that truth may not make all peoples free; they are wondering whether, after all, salvation is to be found with one and universal destruction with the other, whether the Creator of all nations is likely to make one of them His favorite, to give that one a true and final revelation and to withhold it from all others. Men are going even further than this in their questioning. They are putting the religious side by side for comparison. They are inquiring whether or not the truth that is in one may not be found occasionally in another, and they are finding through this comparative study of religions that, at bottom, all are alike. Great areas of parallel beliefs and aspirations are found making the claim of exclusive revelation ridiculous. In fact, when it is found that every single form of religion on the face of the earth lays claim to an exclusive revelation of some sort, and we find that the term "heretic" is merely an expression of one man's, or group of men's, point of view, we begin to open our eyes to the fact that our own past claims in the matter may not carry so much weight as we had thought.

The discoveries that we have made during the last century about the habits of life and the character of thought of the other half of the world, the scientific methods of investigation into the subject of religion, its origin, rise and—often—its decay, into religious literatures, and among them our own Bible, are broadening in view, even while, and perhaps because, they disturb our complacency. Religion is given a new interest. We find that we Christians are not the only members of God's family, and that there are others who care for Him as much as we do and whom He loves as greatly as He loves us.

I say that this is the tendency of men's minds to-day. Hardly do the most of us admit the changed point of view as an accomplished fact, even to ourselves, and in many localities the old exclusiveness is as impenetrable as ever it was in the dark ages. Universally, where religious exclusiveness is found it is accompanied, bred, and safeguarded by some form of claims to final revelation or final authority for truth—some artificial guarantee that the doctrine preached in that church in the beginning is now and ever shall be preached without change, world without end. That such claim is manifestly impossible to substantiate has never deterred the church from making it. It is one recognition—though a weak one—that absolute truth is unchangeable, and every religion and every church that claims to have a final and true revelation must, of course, claim to possess a knowledge of that "absolute" which Spencer calls "unknowable." Not one such body could step forth boldly and lay hold on the great affirmation of to-day, that the faith of to-day is but the stepping stone to the faith of to-morrow; that revelation is not sealed; that truth is a living thing, growing as we grow; that mankind is saved through perpetual evolution from lower to higher, or, in other words, by fulfilling one meted destiny of becoming perfect as the Father in Heaven is perfect. Our business to-day is frankly to admit that the final revelation is yet far off, and that we have by no means found the "absolute" truth. The knowledge of to-day is but a little section of that

absolute. The thing for us to remember, and to take courage from remembering, is that we are here, to enlarge, and that we are enlarging, that section of knowledge.

I have said that whatever religious exclusiveness is found it is accompanied by some kind of authority purporting to guarantee the permanency and integrity of its faith. The creed has been changed from its original meaning—"credo, I believe"—to an imperative—"thou shalt believe." From being a simple statement of an individual faith it has become a formal statement of a system of dogma to which all who would be saved must subscribe. No latitude is allowed for individual interpretations or for the growth of religious and theological conceptions. The aim is simply to lay down a body of dogma that embodies final truth, and a confession to which the whole world must subscribe regardless of individual reason and unaffected by the growth of knowledge and moral consciousness. The attempt has always failed. There is no creed that holds the same meaning for us to-day which it held for mankind a century ago. If it is not now actually changed in form, as in the case of a notable number, it is changed in content to the minds of its adherents.

If we are but willing to open our eyes we shall find that there are hundreds of means of salvation, and each method breeds a sect. But what does the method signify beside the tremendous ultimate fact that all the world is looking for salvation? Here is the universal and permanent thing. In some way the truth has percolated through every mind that we are put into this world in order to grow. We are not universally interested in speculations about Nirvana, or about atonements, or about the "survival of the fittest," nor in the discussion as to the proper aim, whether for happiness or virtue. Perhaps every one is interested in one or another of these means to the end, but we are all interested in the outcome—salvation for the human race. It is a universal longing. It is one of the permanent things of religion.

Then mankind has been universally interested in another thing—the incarnation. Ever since man became man and learned that there was a power outside of himself to which he was bound, he has thought of this power as in some way entering into and becoming the guiding power of some object of the visible world. At first it was a mere stick or stone, a tree or river or wild beast that was the chosen dwelling place of deity. Then in good time the feeling grew that none but man would make a suitable habitation for the Creator; so we hear of the Greek heroes, "descendants of the gods," of Druidic and Delphic oracles and of prophets in all lands whose speech was controlled in an especial way by Deity. We hear of a perfect incarnation of Deity in Buddha, born of a virgin, with his divine parentage attested by miracles of various kinds, and teaching that there are many incarnations similar to his own; that whenever the world has advanced to a condition in which its needs are different from the old, God incarnates Himself in a mortal who thereupon becomes a great leader and prophet. Our minds, of course, now revert to another incarnation, that of God in Jesus, who also taught that there are many incarnations; who prayed that His disciples might be one with God as He Himself was one with Him. And again we see the tendency of men to obscure the great truth by the particular example. The truth which has most obviously appealed to men is the incarnation of God in a single man, or, formerly, in a class of men, as prophets or priests. The truth of that endures, and that has been pointed out by Jesus and all the greatest leaders of men is that of perpetual and universal incarnation. God has breathed the breath of life and has lit the spark of divinity in mankind, for we are His children, made in His moral image, inheritors of His divinity because we are natural sons and heirs. This is the tremendous fact toward which the world is groping. It explains the now proven fact that mankind's trend is upward rather than downward. It gives us the courage for going on, for keeping up the struggle when to our restricted view the obstacles seem insuperable. It compels us to believe that this world is founded upon good, that the good is "hastening on toward immortality," while evil is self destruction. If "God's in His heaven," God's in His world as well, the guarantor of its fundamental integrity, the inspirer of every good thing in the heart of man.

Do you not see how intimately connected are the two ideas, the incarnation of God and the divinity of man? Both ideas are everywhere recurrent in the theologies of the world, though their particular expression in one faith is utterly different from that in another, and it is the difference in the isolated expressions of the truth that keeps men apart. The permanent thing, the larger truth must wait upon our further enlightenment and broadening of view before it can bring us together. We are learning, it is true. The existence of an unwonted spirit of toleration and unity in religion, the modern armation of the universality of spirit shows that we are catching some glimpses of the larger truth that lies behind our incarnations and atonements, our theophanies and oracles, our Buddhas and Jesus of past time. If we had heard the real message of Jesus and the prophets and poets we should long ago have discovered this truth. To be a man is to be a descendant of God, to be a descendant of God is to be His prophet, His incarnation, the inheritor of His divinity; this is the larger permanent truth, one which is prepared for by every religion that the world has ever known.

After having agreed that to do right is the end of conduct, can we not take each other by the hand in the fellowship of that profession, even though we may differ as to the adoption of means to that end? If we all recognize the fact that the salvation of humanity is the permanent object of all religious effort, then our various methods of attaining salvation will soon take their proper places as subordinate elements of faith and variable according as the needs of men vary. The creed then will be not a Shibboleth by which to save one and to exclude another, but a covenant of kindred minds bent upon a common object and drawn together by the natural sympathy of similar beliefs. Religion will be no longer made up of religions—some false, some true—but will be recognized as fundamentally a unit wherever man has lifted up his head and called on the power that is above him. We shall see that the essential elements of religion are not the differences that divide, they are the permanent and fundamental things upon which all forms of religion are founded, and which, if we but let them, will unite men in the sympathy of common aspirations and inspirations.

The Alloy of Self.

Achievement fused with self is too brittle to stand the test of time. The secret of the success of one who had accomplished much in many fields was well expressed when it was said that he had learned to concentrate his powers on the result, irrespective of how that result would affect himself. Every atom of force deflected toward self becomes friction. Introspection, self-consciousness and egotism are all synonyms for wasted energy. Are you striving to rid yourself of this waste?

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR FEBRUARY 23.

Subject: Hearers and Doers of the Word. Matt. vii., 21-29—Golden Text, James 1., 22—Memory Verses, 24-25—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

I. Mere profession not sufficient (vs. 21-23). 21. "Not every one." Christ is here laying down the true test of admittance into the kingdom of God. He has just told them that they must enter in through a narrow gate and walk a narrow way, and now He intimates that many will seek to gain admittance on the ground of mere profession. "That saith—Lord, Lord." True religion is more than a profession. We may acknowledge the authority of Christ, believe in His divinity and accept His teachings as truth, and still without the love of God in the heart we will be shut out of the kingdom. "Kingdom of heaven." Defined by Paul as being "righteousness, and peace, and joy in the Holy Ghost" (Rom. 14: 17). It has reference to that spiritual kingdom which Christ sets up in the hearts of His followers. It is true religion. But why called a kingdom? 1. Because it has its laws—the precepts of the gospel. 2. Its subjects—all who believe in Jesus Christ. 3. Its King—the sovereign of heaven and earth. "He that doeth." Christ's followers are "doers of the word and not hearers only" (James 1: 22). See Rev. 22: 14. "The will," etc. That is, the one enters into the kingdom who obeys the gospel and keeps the commandments of God. It is His will even our sanctification, and that we should pray always. It is our duty to follow its precepts fully. "My Father." Christ does not refer to God as a stern judge ready to condemn, but as a loving father who is ready to bless and help His children. This was a truth hitherto unknown.

22. "Many." Not merely an occasional one, but the number, will be astonishingly large. "In that day." The judgment day. The day when the final accounts shall be brought in, and when each shall receive his just desert. See Acts 17: 31; Rom. 14: 10; 2 Cor. 5: 10. "Propheesied." As the whole gospel is a real prophecy, foretelling the vast future of the human race—death, judgment and eternity, so every preacher is a prophet. Here, then, are preachers who plead their ministry in vain in that day. See Paul's definition in 1 Cor. 14: 3. "Cast out devils." Through their preaching souls had been converted and devils had actually been cast out of men's hearts. "Wonderful works." There have been great revivals of religion and great manifestations of divine power. The truth has been preached and God has blessed it.

23. "I never knew you." How sad! From this we see how easy it is to be deceived. Many trusting in the church, their good name, their generosity, their great gifts, their employment in the ministry, their self-sacrifice, their devotion to the cause, etc., etc., while at heart they are not right with God and at the last great day will be cast to the left hand. "Depart." Such belong to the left hand. "From Me." What could be worse than banishment from God?

11. The wise builder (vs. 24, 25). 24. "Therefore." Jesus now proceeds to impress the truth by the use of a very striking illustration. "Whosoever heareth." See R. V. Both classes of men hear the word. So far they are alike. The two houses have externally the same appearance, but the great day of trial shows the difference. "Will liken him." St. Matthew, who living near the lake had often witnessed such sudden floods as are described, uses vigorous language and draws the picture vividly. Palestine was to a considerable extent a land of hills and mountains. "A wise man." The truly wise man pays attention to spiritual and eternal things. He is a prudent man, a man of understanding, who looks ahead and sees the danger and makes use of the best means in avoiding it. The wise builder is the one who hears and obeys the words of Christ. "Built his house." His character; his soul's interests. Each man possesses a house which is his absolutely, and for which he alone is responsible. "Upon a rock." Our rock is Jesus Christ (Psa. 118: 22; Isa. 28: 16; 1 Cor. 3: 11). He is the sure foundation. As we centre our faith in Him, and build according to the maxims which He has laid down, we will be safe. 25. "The rain—beat." So tempests and storms of afflictions, persecutions, temptations and all sorts of trials beat against the soul. Suddenly, when we think we are safe, the calamity comes upon us. How important in that hour to be possessed of something the tempest cannot destroy. "It fell not." The religion of Jesus Christ in the soul will stand every test. The emblem of a house to represent the religious life is specially appropriate: 1. A house is for rest. 2. A house is for shelter. 3. A house is for comfort. In like manner true religion is the rest, protection and comfort of the soul.

11. The foolish builder (vs. 26, 27). 26. "Doeth them not." The foolish man is one who fails to do what he knows he ought to do. He hears, but is disobedient. "The sand." The foundation is the principal thing. The house on the rock stood, but the structure on the sand was soon undermined. The one who says, Lord, Lord, but whose heart is not right, is on the sand. 27. "It fell." So falls the sinner. The floods are wearing away his sandy foundation, and soon one tremendous storm shall beat upon him and he and his hopes shall forever fall. Perhaps he has heard the words of Christ from childhood, and he may even have taught them to others, and yet he has failed to lay a solid foundation for himself. Notice two points of difference between the wise and the foolish: 1. The wise builder has a regard for the future, the foolish builder thinks only of the present. 2. The wise looks to the solidity and durability of his structure rather than to the appearance; the foolish cares for the appearance only. "Great was the fall." How great is the loss of the soul! What a terrible fall for a soul created in the image of God, and with all the glorious possibilities before it of a life of bliss forever with Christ, to be cast to the left hand at the last day.

IV. An astonished people (vs. 28, 29). 28. "These sayings." The sermon just preached. "Astonished." The teachings of Jesus all through His life excited admiration, wonder and amazement. They were astonished, 1. At Christ's claims. 2. At His manifest power. "His doctrine." The Sermon on the Mount contains a summary of all the great moral principles and cardinal doctrines of the gospel, except the atonement. 29. "Having authority." His power lay in Himself and in His life. "The scribes." He did not speak like a common interpreter of the law, confirming His doctrine as the Jewish doctors usually did, by the authority of their learned men, but with the air and authority of a prophet, and by that authority took upon Him to even correct the doctrine of the scribes and Pharisees themselves.

Our Foreign Commerce.

The foreign commerce of the United States for 1903 amounted to \$2,450,000,000.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Robber Band Escapes.

Five robbers broke into the Cresson postoffice and blew open the safe with nitro glycerine. The postoffice adjoins the Anderson Hotel, and the proprietor, Conrad Winderoth, and his guests were awakened by the explosion. Hastily getting into their clothes, they armed themselves and left the hotel by front and rear doors. Two of the robbers were on guard and at once opened fire on the party of citizens. The latter returned the fire and a gun fight followed. About a hundred shots were exchanged, the robbers inside joining those outside. They fought off the citizens. One of the gang was shot in the face, the light being sufficient to see him drop his revolver and clap his hands to his wound. The robbers turned all their force on the three men guarding the rear of the passageway between the hotel and postoffice and drove them away. The thieves then retreated through the alley and boarded a freight and went to Galitzin. Officers there were notified and a posse of fifty men were waiting for the train. The thieves got off and the posse at once opened fire, but the fugitives got away in the woods, the posse pursuing them keeping after them all day, but unsuccessfully.

Kovovick On Trial For Murder.

The feature of the trial of Milovar Kovovick, charged with the murder of Contractor Samuel T. Ferguson, at Washington, was the identification of the prisoner by two witnesses. George Thomas, an Austrian boss, said that Kovovick was a dynamite worker employed under him, but that he had quit a month prior to the West Middletown tragedy. Thomas stated, however, that he had seen Kovovick twice on the day preceding the murder, and with him another man, who, he thought, was Patrovick. Superintendent of Detectives Thomas A. McQuade, of Pittsburg, was on the stand and told of the extradition proceedings in England and the finding and identifying of money on the two suspects. The crime charged to the two men was most sensational. Ferguson and his paymaster, Charles Martin, were driving to the camp with \$3600 with which to pay the men, when a mine of dynamite was exploded under the buggy. Ferguson was killed outright and Martin seriously injured. When the bodies were discovered the money was gone. The disappearance of the two Croats about the time of the murder caused them to be suspected and followed. Against this crime the Austrian Government defends them.

She Mounts Wild Runaway.

Miss Bertha Lane and Miss Marjorie Harper, of Chester, were about starting off merrily for a carriage ride by invitation of J. Engle Halsey, of Boothwyn, when the horse dashed away, throwing Mr. Halsey to the sidewalk. After a wild journey of five squares Miss Lane jumped from the swaying buggy, and was badly bruised by the fall, but Miss Harper kept her seat. Just a square ahead a trolley, car rounded the corner, and Miss Harper saw an inevitable collision, though apparently helpless to avert it, as the lines were beneath the horse's feet. Two men ran out to catch the runaway, but the horse dodged them and kept on, when Miss Harper was seen to crawl out on the shafts and jump upon the back of the galloping animal. Then clutching the check-rein, she succeeded in stopping the mad-dened horse a few feet from the car.

At Crazy Wife's Mercy.

Mrs. Sarah Beard, forty years old, of East Vincent township, attacked her husband, Jeremiah Beard, with a hatchet and butcher knife while temporarily insane and inflicted severe injuries. Mrs. Beard had been known to be of unsound mind for the past two years, and in that time she had frequently threatened to kill her husband. Her attack came with such suddenness, however, as to find the husband unprepared, and his face, hands and head were terribly slashed by the sharp weapons. A large gash near the jugular vein is the most dangerous. The demented woman was brought to Phoenixville and lodged in the borough station house. Two physicians examined her and ordered that she be taken to the county asylum at Embreeville.

Old Engineer's Odd Suicide.

Worried because he failed in an examination of his eyes to be reinstated in his old position as an engineer on the Reading Railway Henry F. Reifsnyder committed suicide by hanging at his home at Pottstown. Although suspected of having suicidal intentions and watched for the past few days, he went to the pig-sty and, tying a rope to a board about four feet above the ground strangled himself. For forty-three years he was a Reading Railway engineer, and for twenty-four years ran the passenger and milk train between Barto and Philadelphia. He owned a fine home and a large farm in Berks County.

Children Saved From Fire.

Six persons were dramatically rescued from the burning farmhouse of George Woodcock on Church road, at Ogontz. The fire was discovered by Chief Saddington, of the Cheltenham township police force, who, with Policemen Steem and White, had great difficulty in entering the building. Directly above the flames was the children's sleeping room, and the four little sleepers were aroused and quickly brought to the road in safety, their parents afterwards being aroused. The rear portion of the house was damaged to the extent of \$500.



Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York

MILK.		
The Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 3c. per quart.		
BUTTER.		
Creamery—Western, extra...	—	@ 26
Firsts	22	@ 25½
Seconds	17	@ 21
State dairy tubs, firsts....	19	@ 21
Imitation creamery	14	@ 18
Factory, thirds to firsts....	12½	@ 15
CHEESE.		
State—Full cream, fancy....	11½	@ 12
Small	11½	@ 12
Part skims, good to prime	5½	@ 6½
Part skims, common....	—	@ 3
Full skims	1½	@ 2
EGGS.		
Jersey—Fancy	35	@ 38
State and Penn.....	35	@ 38
Western—Choice	33	@ 34
Southern—Choice	32	@ 33
BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, choice ...	2 85	@ 2 90
Medium, choice	2 05	@ 2 07½
Pea, choice	2 00	@ 2 05
Red kidney, choice....	2 80	@ 2 85
White kidney	—	@ 2 80
Yellow eye	2 60	@ 2 62½
Black turtle soup.....	—	@ 2 75
Lima, Cal.....	2 45	@ 2 50
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Apples—King, per bbl....	2 50	@ 3 25
Baldwin, per bbl.....	2 25	@ 3 00
Northern Spy, per bbl....	2 25	@ 3 25
Ben Davis, per bbl.....	2 25	@ 3 00
Greening, per bbl.....	2 50	@ 3 00
Cranberries, C. Cod, per bbl	3 00	@ 9 00
Jersey, per bbl.....	5 50	@ 6 00
LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, per lb.....	—	@ 13
Chickens, per lb.....	—	@ 11½
Roosters, per lb.....	—	@ 8½
Turkeys, per lb.....	—	@ 15
Ducks, per pair.....	40	@ 90
Geese, per pair.....	1 12	@ 1 62
Pigeons, per pair.....	—	@ 35
DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, per lb.....	12	@ 19
Fowls, Western, per lb....	10	@ 14
Chickens, State, per lb....	11	@ 16
Capons, Phila., per lb....	18	@ 23
Broilers, Phila., per lb....	23	@ 35
Ducks, per lb.....	9	@ 16
Geese, per lb.....	8	@ 12
Squabs, per dozen.....	2 50	@ 4 50
HOPS.		
State, 1903, choice, per lb..	36	@ 38
Good to prime, per lb....	31	@ 33
Common to fair.....	27	@ 30
Pacific Coast, 1903, choice.	31	@ 33
Good to prime, per lb....	28	@ 30
Common to fair.....	25	@ 27
HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay, prime, per 100 lb....	—	@ 1 00
No. 1, per 100 lb.....	92½	@ 95
No. 2, per 100 lb.....	82½	@ 85
Clover mixed, per 100 lb..	65	@ 77½
Straw, long rye.....	1 10	@ 1 20
GAME.		
Snipe, per doz.....	1 75	@ 2 00
Plover, golden, per doz....	2 50	@ 3 00
Grass, per doz.....	1 75	@ 2 00
Ducks, canvas, per pair....	1 50	@ 3 00
Red-head, per pair.....	1 00	@ 2 00
Mallard, per pair.....	75	@ 1 00
Rabbits, per pair.....	10	@ 18
VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, L. I., per bbl....	3 00	@ 3 50
Jersey, per bbl.....	2 75	@ 3 25
Sweets, per bbl.....	1 50	@ 4 00
Turnips, per bbl.....	1 50	@ 1 75
Tomatoes, per carrier....	1 00	@ 2 50
Egg plant, per box.....	3 00	@ 5 00
Squash, per bbl.....	1 25	@ 1 75
Peas, per basket.....	1 00	@ 3 00
Onions, State, per bbl....	2 00	@ 5 00
Conn., white, per bbl....	2 50	@ 5 00
Orange Co., red, per bag.	1 00	@ 2 50
Peppers, per carrier.....	1 50	@ 4 50
Lettuce, per basket.....	1 50	@ 3 50
Cabbages, per crate.....	—	@ 3 00
Cucumbers, per crate....	3 00	@ 4 00
String beans, per crate....	1 50	@ 3 50
Cauliflower, per basket..	1 50	@ 3 00
Celery, per dozen.....	10	@ 50
Brussels sprouts, per qt...	8	@ 15
Spinach, per bbl.....	4 00	@ 6 00
Parsnips, per bbl.....	2 50	@ 2 75
Beets, per crate.....	1 25	@ 2 00
Carrots, per 100 bunches..	3 00	@ 4 00
Kale, per bbl.....	25	@ 1 00
Watercress, per 100 bunches	1 00	@ 1 75
GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter patents	4 75	@ 5 00
Spring patents	5 10	@ 5 65
Wheat, No. 1 N. Duluth....	—	@ 1 05½
No. 2 red.....	—	@ 1 00
Corn, No. 2 white.....	—	@ 57
Oats, No. 2.....	—	@ 49½
No. 2 white	—	@ 53½
Rye, Western	—	@ 72
State	65	@ 68
Lard, city	—	@ 7
LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed.....	7	@ 8½
Calves, city dressed	8½	@ 13½
Country dressed	7	@ 11½
Sheep, per 100 lb.....	3 50	@ 5 00
Lambs, per 100 lb.....	6 10	@ 6 87½
Hogs, live, per 100 lb....	—	@ 5 60
Country dressed, per lb..	5	@ 7½

Alert Baltimore Newspapers.

A great example of activity has been set by the Baltimore papers since the fire. The morning sheets have their temporary offices in good shape now. The Evening News Company, which purchased the printing plant of the Philadelphia Times, announces that it has rented a portion of the machine foundry at North and Pinetree streets, and will begin to issue its paper there as soon as the Times plant can be installed.

California Drought Broken.

The season's rainfall over Northern California is still behind that of last year. Both farmers and stock raisers are hopeful that the spring showers will be sufficient to insure them against loss. The gloomy feeling is changing into the belief that the cereals and fruit in California will be almost equal to the average.

Cold Weather Kills Quail.

Sportsmen and New Yorkers who own game preserves in the vicinity of Greenwich, Conn., have found that many flocks of quail have perished from cold and starvation. The dead birds are found chiefly in stone fences and near muskrat holes. It is estimated that at least 100 flocks have perished.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Feb. 28: "Princely Men in the Heavenly Kingdom."—Acts xiii, 1-4.

The world is vastly changed by some men, and they not always the ones most prominent and best known among those of their own times. Some cities come to stand for certain facts also, so that the mention of their names is equivalent to the statement of a principle. Such a city is Antioch. Such men were Barnabas of Cyprus, Simon and Lucius of Cyrene and Saul of Tarsus. They were of great stature in soul, whatever they may have been in body.

Was this Simon Niger, the one on whom the cross was laid as Jesus sunk under its weight on the way to Calvary? If so, and it seems likely to have been so, then he had good cause to remember Christ and to become a prophet as well as cross bearer. Barnabas was a princely spirit among the early disciples. Only less influential than the very apostles themselves, he was leader in all generous enterprises and the first to find out how to relieve the poor disciples in Jerusalem by sale of his own private property. He was the discoverer of a St. Paul in Saul of Tarsus. He alone of all in Jerusalem had confidence in his integrity and in the genuineness of his conversion when he returned from Damascus to Jerusalem. And when the work in Antioch became extended and the interest of the gentiles required a master mind to aid then Barnabas went to Tarsus after Saul. This same Barnabas is also leader in the first missionary tour ever voluntarily undertaken and deliberately planned. What a large souled man he is in all his doings! Even when John Mark deserted in the midst of dangers he did not judge the young fellow harshly, but on the very next trip insists that he shall go again with them. When the more rigid Paul cannot endure such cowardice and will in no way consent Barnabas goes straight ahead and takes Mark with him to Cyprus and lets Paul go his own way. And Barnabas was right. He saved a valuable helper whom Paul was glad to welcome in after years as beloved companion in toil.

With all his peculiarities and angularties where will you find a more princely soul than that same Paul? More scholarly than any other man in the early church, saturated with the learning of the Jewish rabbis, but overmastered by the logic of Stephen, receiving at Damascus an experience profoundly affecting all his nature and completely shifting his viewpoint and altering all the current of his life, he came to be the great evangelist to the gentiles. His influence changed the face of the world. His writings have determined the teaching of the Christian church in all subsequent ages. His views and opinions have become the doctrines of the church to such an extent that lately it has been suspected that some interpretations put upon them have led to a misunderstanding of the truth as taught by Christ Himself.

No man of whom the world has preserved memory was ever more completely devoted to another than was Paul to Jesus Christ. Whatever others may think of Jesus, it is clear that Paul gave Him the place of God. Whatever others may think of the resurrection of Jesus and His power to save, Paul believed He had risen and was alive and would in the fullness of time raise all His true followers in His own blessed likeness and bring to consummation this world age in the kingdom of God the Father.

Other missionary heroes the church has had and still has of whom it is well that we should learn, but these first missionaries of Antioch lead the van of princely men.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Feb. 28.—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Heroism and other lessons from China.—Acts xiv, 19-23.

There is no Christian mission field that has not its stories of self denial and heroism to tell. These characteristics are seen in the apostle Paul upon his first great missionary journey, as illustrated in the passage before us. Paul is at Lystra and has been received with favor for his work's sake. But enemies come from Antioch and Iconium. The people are stirred up against the apostle. They stone him and carry him out of the city, supposing him to be dead. But he was not so, and as the disciples stood about him he arose, went back into the city and thence to Derbe, continuing to preach the gospel. Is not this heroism? And yet it is but the story that may be told of every missionary field.

Turn from Asia Minor to China and to modern missions, and you will find this assuredly true. I have on the wall of my study a picture containing the portraits of five comparatively young people, two ladies and three men. I look at them now. Their faces are handsome, intelligent and cheerful in appearance. Their every expression shows culture and refinement. Beneath this little group I read these words: "Martyred Missionaries of Pekingfu, China, June 20, 1900."

June 30, 1900! Over 1,800 years since Paul was supposedly martyred at Lystra, yet still the work of martyr-

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dom goes on in leading the world to Christ, and without going further this group of martyrs may teach us "heroism and other lessons from China." The names of these missionaries are Rev. F. E. Simcox and wife, Dr. C. V. Hodge and wife and Dr. George Y. Taylor.

1. Missions in China teach heroism, and nowhere is this better illustrated than in our group of martyrs. They knew of the Boxer movement and of their danger, yet they heroically stood at their post of duty. When their mission house was attacked Mr. Simcox had firearms, with which he might have caused great destruction among his persecutors, but he threw them down, refusing to use them. The house was set on fire, and there they stood, these five heroes and their children, and died as heroically as any martyrs ever died for Christ. The last seen of them was Mr. Simcox holding the hand of his little child as the flames leaped all about them. Such examples should spur us all to Christian heroism. We should dare to do our duty no matter what may be the difficulties or dangers that surround us.

Where duty calls or danger,
Be never wanting there.

2. Missions in China teach lessons of sacrifice and self denial. These young people were all from Pennsylvania. Dr. and Mrs. Hodge were Philadelphians and members of two honored Philadelphia families. They all left homes of comfort—yes, even of luxury—to go to China to preach the gospel and heal the sick for Christ's sake. None but those who go know what it costs to leave home and country and to go to a foreign mission field, where you are cut off from all familiar associations except with the little band of people at the mission station. We speak of our self denial for Christ, but what is it in comparison to the sacrifices of those who leave all for Him and risk all for Him? Let us think of the Hodges and Simcoxes occasionally and ask ourselves, What have we done for Christ in comparison to those who have died for Him in distant lands with no human eye to pity and no human hand to save?

3. Missions in China teach lessons of loyalty. This is beautifully illustrated in our little group of martyrs. Dr. Taylor was absent from the mission house at Pekingfu when the danger became most imminent. He had gone away on a business trip, but had promised to return. But before returning he heard of the danger that threatened his friends. Other friends pleaded with him not to return, but he listened not to their entreaties, but went back to keep his promise and to face life or death with his associates, as the case might be. What a story of loving loyalty and how it should teach us to be loyal to our friends, and especially to our greatest friend, the Master Himself!

BIBLE READINGS.

Ps. lxxii, 8, 17-19; Isa. vi, 1-8; xxxv, 1-10; Matt. x, 16-33; Luke x, 1-12; xxiv, 45-48; Acts i, 1-11; xv, 26; Rom. x, 14, 15; II Cor. xi, 18-33.

Compromises.

Men and women who compromise too much become insincere and untrustworthy. Those who do not compromise enough are stubborn, obstructive and useless. Those who compromise just enough, at the right point and the right time, become good husbands and wives, large hearted fathers and mothers and useful members of society.—Christian Register.

Mysterious Circumstance.

One was pale and sallow and the other fresh and rosy. Whence the difference? She who is blushing with health uses Dr. King's New Life Pills to maintain it. By gently arousing the lazy organs they compel good digestion and head off constipation. Try them. Only 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons.

D. E. M'Clain SALTILLO, PA.

Has and carries a very large and extensive line of well-selected and cash-bought goods consisting of

General Hardware

of all kinds, Cook Stoves, Ranges and Heating Stoves, Single and Double Breech-loading Guns and Shells, Paints, Oils, Harness, Whips, Robes and Tinware.

FURNITURE

Chamber Suits, Sideboards, Couches, Iron and Brass Bedsteads, Springs of several good makes, Mattresses, Kitchen, Dining and Parlor Chairs and Rockers, Extension Tables, excellent makes and very low in price. Also the FAMOUS 1900 WASHING MACHINE, Parlor Organs and Sewing Machines, Carpet and Wall Paper.

I also have a furniture store in Mount Union, Pa., in care of Geo. R. Smawley who will be glad to furnish anything in the House furnishing line at competing low prices.

We are prepared to sell as close as any dealer in the county and solicit a share and continuance of your patronage.

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Nothing has ever equalled it.
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For CONSUMPTION
COUGHS and
COLD Price
50c & \$1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.
Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.

Easy and Quick! Soap-Making with BANNER LYE

To make the very best soap, simply dissolve a can of *Banner Lye* in cold water, melt 5 1/2 lbs. of grease, pour the Lye water in the grease. Stir and put aside to set.

Full Directions on Every Package

Banner Lye is pulverized. The can may be opened and closed at will, permitting the use of a small quantity at a time. It is just the article needed in every household. It will clean paint floors, marble and tile work, soften water, disinfect sinks, closets and waste pipes.

Write for booklet "*Uses of Banner Lye*"—free.

The Penn Chemical Works, Philadelphia

No More Furloughs.

Superintendent W. B. McCaleb has issued an order that in the future no furloughs will be granted an employee in order that he may seek a more lucrative position elsewhere. In the future such employees must resign and when he returns must take the same chances as a new employee. This order will greatly benefit employees who are unable to lose any time to seek better positions. It will also prevent an injustice to men who secure promotions through other leaves of absence by allowing the latter to resume his former position when he returns.

Frequently employees have been granted three months furloughs and have secured positions on other roads where there is a demand for good men because of increased business. They generally have their furloughs extended under some pretext and then when a dull season comes return and ask for their former places, often compelling men who have profited by a promotion to drop back to a less lucrative job. Superintendent McCaleb's orders will put a stop to this.

Great Reduction Sale

NOW GOING ON AT Shapiro Brothers' Store

And Will Continue until March 15th.

Wonderful bargains are to be had at this busy mercantile hive. The entire stock must be closed out to make room for the immense spring stock we are buying.

Fifty Per Cent. Off

ought to be an inducement to everybody.

We are offering unparalleled bargains in Men's and Boys' Suits and Overcoats.

Beautiful Rich Dress Goods

stylish patterns at astonishingly low prices. Muslins, Sheetings, Prints and Gingham at very low prices. Women's Coats, Suits, Waists, Shirts and Furs—all must go.

SHOES

For Men, Women and Children, and all rubber goods at factory prices.

Brussels and Ingrain Carpet & Rugs
must be closed out and these are all standard goods.

FINE BLANKETS

Men's, Women's and Children's Underwear—heavy and light—will not be carried over. These are seasonable and you need them. Why not get them while you can save so much money.

Well-Dressed Men & Boys

buy their Hats, Caps and Furnishings at Shapiro Bros.' Why don't you get in the swim?

Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Glassware, Furniture
Anything you want you can get at Shapiros Bros.

Remember this is a great sale to which every department of our large store contributes. It isn't going to last long and you had better take advantage of the golden opportunity at once.

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